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OFFICIAL WEEK IN REVIEW

April 14—

THE PRESIDENT created the Farm System Development Corporation to promote and help farmers organize irrigation associations geared for the improvement of agricultural methods. He assured, through Presidential Decree No. 681, that these associations, together with other farm-related entities which similarly aim to improve farming, processing and marketing methods, will be given "every tenable support" by the national government to make them effectively established and operationally stable. With an authorized capital stock of P800 million, the corporation has been authorized, empowered and directed to promote the organization of, and assist farmer associations, particularly irrigation associations, to achieve the objectives of hastening rural development.

STAGGERED working hours will be in effect for the duration of the summer season. The Office of the President issued Memorandum Circular No. 812-A prescribing the working hours from April 1 to June 15, inclusive, to give ample time to government employes for weekend visits to the province and to promote local tourism. Under the circular, heads of departments and of independent offices, as well as of provincial, city and municipal governments have been granted the discretion to group their employes into two to let these groups enjoy a three-day weekend alternately. The usual office hours (7:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.; and 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m., Mondays through Fridays) will be observed, except that the group scheduled for a three-day weekend will work only from 7 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. on Fridays and from 12:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Mondays. These working hours shall not apply to the offices in Baguio City, whether national, provincial or municipal, and to officers and employes engaged in field work.

April 15—

THE PRESIDENT ordered, through Presidential Decree No. 684, the formation of barangay youth organizations to give the young a medium through which they could express their views and opinions on issues of great significance. To be known as "Kabataang Barangay", these youth organizations shall be formed in every barangay and will be composed of all residents who are less than 18 years old. In defining the youth organization, PD 684 stipulates that the affairs of the said organization shall be administered by a barangay youth chairman, together with at least six barangay youth leaders, all of whom shall at least be 15 years old but less than 18 years old. They shall be chosen by a barangay youth assembly from among its members at a meeting called for the purpose. The President saw the need of organizing the country's youth in the result of the last referendum where they "congenitly displayed their zeal and capability to participate in the ventilation of vital national and local issues affecting their welfare and the future of their country."

REASSESSMENT of security arrangements with other countries, the President said, is a matter of necessity for the Philippines and is not intended to embarrass anyone. The President made this statement

during the call of the Class of 1975 of the National Defense College of the Philippines, who came to pledge "undying loyalty" to the President, and "unswerving support" to his program of reforms. Referring to the United States, the President said "there is no hostility which motivates the reassessment," adding it is "an inquiry on the part of a younger brother addressed to an elder brother on whom he depended, not because of especial relations, but because of written treaties and agreements." The President emphasized that these written treaties and agreements were signed by the duly authorized representatives of government and duly ratified and confirmed by the respective Congresses of the Philippines and the United States.

LAND Bank of the Philippines has approved ₱13,259,050 worth of loans to LB bondholders and other clients from May 1974 to March 31, 1975. Land Bank President Basillio Estanislao said that most of the loans were granted to LB bondholders, whose lands were transferred to farmer-tenants by virtue of Presidential Decree No. 27. The projects for which the LB loans were granted were catfish culture, piggery projects, trucking, rice milling, hand tractors farming, infrastructure project, construction of truck and vehicle bodies, marble and metal craft, rubber footwear manufacturing and fishing. He said the LBP was also granting medium and long term loans to finance industrial, agricultural and other types of projects. Priority areas in the grant of LBP loans are board of investment-registered industries, labor intensive projects, and export-oriented enterprises.

April 16—

THE PRESIDENT warned that developments in Indochina signify a patent change in the balance of forces in Southeast Asia which could lead to an increase in insurgency and widespread instability in this region. In a major foreign policy speech at the traditional annual reunion of the University of the Philippines Law Alumni Association, the President asserted that this change in the balance of forces would compel nations in the area to re-examine their problems on security which could result in new tensions in this part of the world. In his speech, the President recalled that in the past, the people have not been privy to behind-the-scenes discussions about security arrangements that vitally concerned them. "Under the New Society, I feel it is my sworn duty to take the people into my confidence because my predecessors, for reasons of state then obtaining, were compelled to withhold information from the people," the President said. "I believe that in view of the new situation in which we find ourselves, they must be told frankly and without equivocation what clarifications and safeguards we are seeking to ensure our national security," he added. The President further added that the future of RP-US relationship must be discussed as early as possible on the basis of complete reciprocity of interest. With the rapid developments in the region, the President said that more fundamental clarifications have to be made if the present basic RP-US relationship is to continue, particularly, he said, clarification on the problem of common defense against external aggression.

INFORMATION Secretary Francisco S. Tatad has urged local drug manufacturers to invest a part of their time and resources in programs that will improve the environment. Addressing the Chamber of Filipino Drug Manufacturers at Makati, Rizal, Secretary Tatad said the industry must continue to be aware that the very operations of medical care in the country today are transforming the lives of the people. He also said he believes that in common with the objective of dispersing the fruits of the cures of medical science, the industry must invest in programs to acquaint people of their health needs "to keep

them away from hospitals and medicine." Secretary Tatad observed that in discussing how the goals of the Filipino drug manufacturers might be advanced and its business interests secured, one must speak of how fast the industry is catching up with the boon of medical science in the world and how bravely it penetrates the life of our society.

COMMISSIONER Misael P. Vera has ordered all regional directors and revenue district officers to stop all investigations, more particularly those on the 1974 returns, until further notice from his office. He said no authorization to investigate shall be issued without his specific approval and any authorization already issued by revenue district officers and regional directors were considered cancelled. Taxpayers were requested to report immediately to the commissioner any authorization served on them without his written approval. Commissioner Vera also announced he had created a special group of ranking officials in the national office to look into issuances of authorizations in violation of standing regulations and to submit a report immediately on the matter.

SPOUSES and dependents of American servicemen and civilians and employes working in US military bases in the Philippines are subject to documentary and science stamp taxes on the tax clearance certificates procured by them, regardless of whether the cost of transportation is borne by the US government. Revenue Commissioner Misael P. Vera issued the ruling to resolve a controversy between military bases authorities in Subic Naval base and the revenue district officer of Olongapo City. The BIR chief's ruling upheld the stand taken by Olongapo district officer Ladislao Firmacion that spouses and dependents of the US servicemen and civilians employed in US military bases were not exempt from the payment of documentary and science stamps.

April 17—

THE PRESIDENT received Datuk Lee San Choon, Malaysian minister of labor and manpower, who paid his respects to the President following his recent arrival as official guest of Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople. The Malaysian minister, who had visited the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and the UP in Los Baños, as well as the Development Academy of the Philippines, in Tagaytay, expressed confidence in the bright future of the country under the President's leadership. The President and the Malaysian labor official exchanged views on fast moving events in the region, particularly in Phnom Penh and Saigon, and expressed deep concern for the security of the region.

THIS year's summer rice harvest under Phase IV of the Masagana 99 program rose by 15 per cent or from 72 cavans per hectare last year to 82 cavans. According to Agriculture Secretary Arturo R. Tanco Jr., the 82 cavans per hectare yield under the Masagana Phase IV "is a 100 per cent improvement over the measly 40 cavans per hectare a farmer got before inception of the Masagana 99 rice production programs in 1973." Reports consolidated by the National Food and Agriculture Council (NFAC) from 28 provinces showed that more than 6.3 million cavans of palay were initially harvested from 76,520 hectares.

April 18—

THE PRESIDENT ordered the initial release of P6 million for the construction of the building for the School of Economics of the University of the Philippines in Diliman, Quezon City. The President announced plans for the building at the closing session of the 10th Training Pro-

gram in Development Economics, sponsored jointly by the University of the Philippines and the National Economic and Development Authority, at Maharlika Hall of Malacañang. The training program, which is similar to the training program at the Development Academy of the Philippines in Tagaytay, and others, seeks to strengthen the planning staffs of government agencies, regional, national and local by enabling participants to acquire the correct perspective in economic development and evaluation.

THE PRESIDENT directed Defense Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile to promulgate rules and regulations to ensure the effective implementation of the decree penalizing the illegal trading and export of Philippine sugar. In Presidential Decree No. 686, the defense secretary was also ordered to require, if necessary, all sugar producers, millers, warehousemen, traders and other persons handling stocks of sugar to submit monthly reports under oath on the sugar actually being handled and traded by them. This, the President said, would enable the government to monitor sugar movements all over the country.

THE PRESIDENT announced he would call a meeting of the Foreign Policy Council to consider the various options available to the Philippines in view of developments in Cambodia and Vietnam. In a speech at the annual alumni homecoming and national convention of the UP Vanguard, Inc., the President said he intends to hold the meeting at Malacañang. The President said that he has also invited fellow members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to join hands in a study of the problems and to formulate regional solutions to them. Among the questions to be considered during his meeting with foreign policy advisers, according to the President, are: 1) If the RP-US Mutual Defense Treaty does not guarantee any defense of the country, is the Philippines going to discard the pact? 2) The taking over of US military bases in the Philippines, if necessary, and the change in administration of those bases; 3) The upgrading of the capability of the armed forces in order to maintain facilities for international protection; and 4) Possible establishment of a neutral zone in the general area to be known as Southwest Pacific Area.

CENTRAL Bank has liberalized further its policy regarding foreign investments in Philippine stocks. Through a memorandum issued by the Central Bank, the Monetary Board allowed the direct reinvestment of cash dividends and proceeds of sale of stock dividends accruing to foreign investors in other Philippine stocks traded in the local exchanges. The memorandum, in effect, amended another memorandum to authorized agent banks, dated August 9, 1974, which only allowed the direct investment in CB-approved Philippine securities under Circular No. 365. This circular required the registration of foreign investors in local stocks with the CB.

April 19—

THE FIRST Lady, Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos, left for Jakarta on two important missions for the country and for the President. The First Lady was invited by Madame Suharto to attend the inauguration of *Mini Indonesia Indah*, the Indonesian version of *Nayong Pilipino*. The First Lady also brought with her a message from the President to President Suharto, regarding the advisability of holding a summit meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to discuss urgent matters, especially the latest developments in Indo-China. MALACANANG has created an inter-agency committee to evaluate and recommend a mode of mass transit for Metropolitan Manila. Memorandum Order No. 503 issued by Executive Secretary Alejandro Melchor

named National Economic and Development Authority Deputy Director-General Antonio Locsin as chairman of the committee. The inter-agency committee shall evaluate and recommend alternative mass transit modes, the transport requirements or urban development and the development of satellite growth centers.

MONETARY Board has increased the loan value of refined gold bought by commercial banks from gold producers from 80 to 100 per cent. The loan is payable in one year. This Monetary Board action is contained in an advice sent to commercial banks. It amends Circular No. 401 which previously authorized commercial banks (gold dealers) with ₱1 billion assets and ₱100 million networth to buy and sell gold and extend financing to local gold producers. With the new circular, the primary gold producer will get an additional 20 per cent in credits for its gold output. Where before if the value of the producer's gold was ₱10 million, it could borrow from the commercial bank gold dealer ₱8 million. Now, that producer can get ₱10 million. According to the CB the increase in loan value "may be regarded as an initial step towards the adoption of appropriate guidelines which were ordered by the President sometime in January this year, to accelerate an increase in gold production."

April 20—

THE PRESIDENT ordered that areas covered by the Leyte geothermal reservation be extended outside of its present boundaries to speed up the government's search for geothermal energy. The President added 73,265 more hectares to the previous 34,360 hectares of reservation established under Proclamation No. 1112. In issuing Proclamation No. 1412, amending Proclamation No. 1112, the President said that "subsequent studies conducted in the exploration area indicated that the probable geothermal reservoir extends outside of the boundaries established for reservation."

**MGA KAUTUSANG TAGAPAGPAGANAP, PAHAYAG AT
KAUTUSANG PANGPANGASIWAAN**
(EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS)

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS No. 270

To: Solicitor General
Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs
Director General NISA

SUBJECT: Naturalization of deserving aliens by decree

In order that aliens permanently residing in this country who, having developed and demonstrated love for and loyalty to the Philippines and affinity to the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipino people, as well as contributed to the economic, social and cultural development of our country, may be integrated into the national fabric by the grant of Philippine citizenship, you are hereby directed as follows:

1. That you shall constitute yourselves as a Committee, with the Solicitor General as Chairman, to receive, and consider and submit recommendations on, applications for naturalization by decree from aliens with the following qualifications and none of the following disqualifications:

Qualifications:

a. He must not be less than 21 years of age on the date of the filing of his petition;

b. If born in a foreign country, he must have been legally admitted into the Philippines either as an immigrant or a non-immigrant;

c. He must have had a continuous residence in the Philippines of ten years, which period shall be reduced to five years for applicants with any of the following special qualifications:

(1) Having honorably held office under the Government of the Philippines or under that of any of the provinces, cities, municipalities or political subdivision thereof;

(2) Having established a new industry or introduced a useful invention in the Philippines;

(3) Being married to a Filipino;

(4) Having been engaged as a teacher in the Philippines in a public or recognized private school not established for the exclusive instruction of children of persons of a particular nationality or race, in any of the branches of education of industry for a period of not less than two years;

(5) Having been born in the Philippines.

d. He must be of good moral character and believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, and must have conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living;

e. He must have a known trade, business, profession, or lawful occupation, from which he derives income sufficient for his support and, if he is married or has dependents, also that of his family;

f. He must be able to speak and write Filipino; or English or Spanish, and any of the principal Philippine languages;

g. He must have enrolled his minor children of school age in any of the public or private schools recognized by the Department of Education and Culture, where Philippine history, government and civics are taught or prescribed as part of the school curriculum, during the period of residence in the Philippines required of him prior to the filing of his petition hereunder; and

h. He must have, during the period of his residence in the Philippines, mingled socially with the Filipinos and evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipino people.

Disqualifications:

a. He must not be opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments;

b. He must not defend or teach the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of his ideas;

c. He must not be a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy;

d. He must not have been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude;

e. He is not suffering from mental alienation or any incurable contagious disease.

Cases of aliens born of Filipino mothers: If, however, the applicant was born of a Filipino mother before the effectivity of the new Constitution and has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth, he shall be considered qualified hereunder without need of any further qualification, provided he does not suffer from the disqualifications above enumerated.

2. That the application shall be in triplicate, signed and verified by the petitioner himself and accompanied by his photographs and certified true or xerox copies of his

certificate of arrival (if any), his Alien Certificate of Registration and his immigrant Certificate of Residence, and supported by the separate affidavits of two credible witnesses stating that they have personally known the petitioner for the period of time required under par. 1 hereof, that petitioner is a person of good repute and morally irreproachable, and that said petitioner has, in their opinion, all the qualifications necessary to become a citizen of the Philippines and is not in any way disqualified under the provisions of this Decree.

3. That the application shall be filed with the Committee not later than, _____, 1975.

4. That on the basis of the data available to the Committee, the Committee shall submit appropriate recommendations to me not later than May 15, 1975, as to who, among the aforesaid applicants, are eligible and qualified for naturalization by decree: however, the names and data pertaining to those aliens previously screened by the Department of National Defense and the NISA and found appropriate for naturalization by decree shall be forwarded to me without need of prior screening by the Committee; and

5. You are authorized to promulgate rules and regulations and prescribe appropriate forms and the required fees for the effective and expeditious implementation of these instructions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 689
REVISING THE STAFFING PATTERN OF THE
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND INCREASING THE
SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

WHEREAS, the reforms instituted in the Bureau of Customs since the declaration of Martial Law have revolutionized and infused a new concept of efficient and effective Customs service which resulted in the unprecedented collection of Customs revenue from ₱3.19 billion in Calendar Year, 1973, to ₱6.45 billion in Calendar Year 1974, an increase in real terms of ₱3.26 billion, or a growth rate of more than 102%.

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Customs' role as a revenue-collecting agency of the government is of paramount importance in achieving and maintaining an accelerating rate of economic development and social progress of the country; and

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the Government's policy of expanding the international as well as domestic trade of the country there is a need to revitalize the personnel structure of the Bureau of Customs by changing some features of its Integrated Reorganization Plan and by upgrading the salary ranges to make them more realistic and commensurate with the duties and functions appertaining to the positions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby decree and order:

SECTION 1. The proposed staffing pattern of the Bureau of Customs with the corresponding salary rates attached to the positions is hereby approved.

SEC. 2. Any Customs officer or employee legally appointed to any of the positions enumerated in the Revised Staffing Pattern shall be immediately entitled to the salary provided for said position, and the position as stated in the approved appointment shall be the basis for identifying the individual position in the Bureau of Customs. Such officer or employee shall perform the functions of the position to which he is legally appointed.

SEC. 3. So much amount as may be needed to implement the provisions of this Decree is hereby deemed appropriated.

SEC. 4. This Decree shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

President

Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Executive Secretary

MGA KASULATAN AT DOKUMENTONG PANGKASAYSAYAN
(HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS)

(SPEECH OF PRESIDENT MARCOS DURING THE OPENING OF THE NATIONAL TRIPARTITE CONGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LABOR CODE, MAHARLIKA HALL, MALACANANG, APRIL 28, 1975)

Kalihim ng Paggawa, Blas Ople, our distinguished guest in today's ceremonies from Iran, Vice Minister of Labor Dr. Naseri.

Binabati ko rin ang mga iba-ibang panauhing naririto, at ang dalawang nagtalumpati, isa ay kinatawan ng mga manggagawa ang ating naging delegado ng "Constitutional Convention" na kung magsalita hanggang ngayon ay parang delegado pa rin. Alam ninyo, halata agad ang talagang mga dating mananalumpati sapagka't pag nagkaroon sila ng pagkakataon ay bumibira nang husto, ano? Dati naman talagang mananalumpati si Bert Oca, hindi lamang sa "Constitutional Convention." Bago nagkaroon ng "Constitutional Convention," balitang-balita na siya at talagang tanyag na magaling magtalumpati, lalo na sa mga miting ng mga anak-pawis. Ngayon ay bihira na siyang makapagtalumpati. Kapag nagkaroon ng "tripartite congress" saka lang siya nagkakaron ng panahong manalumpati. Nguni't tama rin naman ang kanyang mga sinabi, gayundin si Fred Elizalde. Si Fred ay kasalukuyang presidente ng "Chamber of Commerce." Nakikita ko rito, naririto ang ibang mga chamber presidents. Naririto ang dating kalihim ng Tanggulang Bansa, Peding Montelibano, na naging Kalihim ng Pagsasaka, pagkatapos ay nagtrabaho rin sa Meralco, PCIB at ngayon ay siya ang presidente ng "Chamber of Agriculture." Naririto silang lahat. I greet Ambassador Daniel Gerard Nutter of Australia, I don't see any other ambassadors here, the distinguished foreign guests.

Sa "tripartite meeting" ay pinakikinggan ko ang mga talumpati at napapansin ko ang management ay tahimik at hindi masyadong nagsasalita na para bang may kasalanan. Ang sabi ko ay para lang, samantalang ang kinatawan ng mga manggagawa ay malakas ang sigaw. May kawikaan tayo na ang sumisigaw ang nasasaktan, ano po?

Naririto rin ang kinatawan ng pamahalaan. Ang Kalihim ng Paggawa, Kalihim Ople na sa talumpati ay walang panalo ang iba. Kaya't kandidato natin iyan sa Chairman ng Asia International Labor Conference. Ang balita ko kapag si Blas ang tumindig sa mga international labor conferences ay hangang-hanga ang mga dayuhan. Wika ko tuloy, bagay marahil na isugo siyang lagi sa mga international conferences. Sa dami ng kanyang dinaluhang na mga international

conferences, si Gat Inciong ang naiiwan dito bilang kalihim. Marahil wika ko, may kasunduan itong dalawa na tuwing papasyal si Blas, si Gat Inciong ang trabaho nang trabaho.

Nguni't si Blas ang katotohanan ay kinatawan ng pama-halaan, nguni't halatang-halata ko kung saan kumikiling. Halatang-halata, kaya't ang management ay daing nang daing naman sa akin. Iyan si Blas, wika nila ay dapat pumagitna. Bakit naman parati siyang tulong nang tulong sa mga manggagawa. Aba, manggagawa iyang si Blas.

Mga kasama, naririto ang ating Kalihim ng Agrarian Reform Conrado Estrella. Sabi ko, ano ba ang nangyari diyan sa Land Reform? Tumigil na nga ba kaya wala akong naririnig sa iyo? Sinabi rin ni Blas Ople walang naririnig sa Agrarian Code. Ang katotohanan niyan, ang Agrarian Reform Code ay hindi na kailangang pag-usapan sapagka't ang talagang diwa niyan ay ang Land Reform. Kaya't itong si Condring Estrella kinalabit ko ito nang magsalita si Blas. Wika ko, ayan nakita mo, tinitira ka tuloy ni Blas. Ang kailangan, wika ko, ay magpalabas ka rin at dalhin mo rin dito. . Ang wika niya: "Mas marami akong tao kaysa kay Blas." Sa ikapito daw ng Mayo, siya naman ang magpapalabas ng kanyang gilas. Tingnan natin. I am trying to get them to now finalize the incentives for small landowners.

Binabati ko rin po si Monsenyor Mariano Gaviola na malaki ang nagawa upang magkaroon ng tripartite congress noong araw. Naiiba nang kaunti rito, Monsenyor ang ating sinimulan. But it's the same basic principle. I remember the National Social Action Council (NASAC) way back in Baguio when I first spoke before the groups that composed the original tripartite approach to social and economic problems. Nguni't kung binanggit kong lahat ito, mga kasama, perhaps it is to be asked exactly why we paused with this obsession or rather this concentration of thought and of ideas, time and effort on the volatile situation in the world today to attend to the national tripartite congress.

Yes, of course, it is necessary to relate the objectives of the tripartite congress to the effort of establishing national stability. When we speak of a volatile world situation, we speak not only of a security problem arising out of the flames that still come from Indochina—the fall of Cambodia, the imminent debacle again in Saigon, the reaction throughout the world to the American difficulties, including ours, and the stream of refugees that emphasized the multiplicity of problems that confront humanity today. This continued repetition of the domino theory and all these theories seem to lead and point to only one conclusion and that is, all

the countries of Southeast Asia, for that matter all of Asia are threatened by a new danger the likes of which we have not yet been able to explain to our people.

But today we come to speak of a stability which affects the two principal elements in our development process—the working man and the management.

Often we are asked what is the purpose of this entire exercise from beginning to the end. We say that we are engaged in a democratic revolution. What is the purpose of this democratic revolution? All revolutions are in the name of the people. Of course, you cannot say that you mount a revolution for a few, for a special clique, for a vested interest, for the wealthy, for the farming class. No. You mount a revolution for the entire people. The greater majority, of course, of our people are the poor and it is the traditional effort of all those who seek to create discontent, to pit one class against another whether it is ideological, economic, social, political or anything else. The role of anyone, whether a revolutionary or not, who seeks to move forward with the entire people, the country and the nation and who seeks advancement and progress is to unite the conflicting elements in a society.

Traditionally, labor and management are in conflict. Traditionally, the weapons utilized by either side, by both sides, is economic cowardship, confrontation. One says labor uses the power to organize into union and the power to strike, to paralyze economic activities and the other utilizes all other powers, the power first to undermine the union which is the instrument of laboring class and the power to reduce the income of labor or threaten to reduce the participation of labor in the profits of economic enterprise.

Traditionally, therefore in all societies, especially in democratic societies, you have seen the clash between two groups, the laboring class and management with government standing helpless in-between.

Today, we see the various institutions of government being questioned throughout the world. They are institutions that have been established by classical democracy which arbitrate forcibly or otherwise, compulsory or not, between the two conflicting classes. They are being questioned as to their effectivity and moral basis.

In many countries, I repeat, the confrontation between the two classes, between labor and management, has often resulted in chaos. It is a part of modern history, therefore, that every leader seeks to introduce rationality in a society. And we do this. When we established the New Society what was our purpose? When I proclaimed Martial Law,

we had two objectives, first, to dismantle the apparatus of the rebellion, and after dismantling the apparatus of the rebellion, to eliminate the causes of rebellion. But the causes of rebellion are incorporated into society itself and so we restructured society. We must restructure society and so, in restructuring society, we introduced the elements of rationality. We used reason, human compassion, not only our brain, our hearts but also humanities itself, the humanness of the units that constitute that society for we are all human. No one has a monopoly of compassion whether he is a leader or a follower. No one. We feel that every Filipino, at least within our country, has dignity and the capability which allows him to understand the requirements of his neighbors and his brothers.

So now, we introduce rationality. If we are to introduce rationality and often inconsiderate conflict between management and labor arises, you then end up with an effort of *bayanihan* which is actually a national scale-bayanihan—in a period of experiment.

Our country is in a period of transition. The whole world is in a period of transition. We are moving towards a new economic order. We are moving toward a new world order. And as I have said and I have written repeatedly in the past, the final wish for a tranquil life has no sanctuary in today's world. Today is an era of revolution. It is an era of violent revolutionary and often disruptive change. Rather than moan and speak of it vainly, we must decide whether we will be the masters of change or we will be its victims.

We have decided to master that change. And that is why we agreed to establish a New Society. But before I proclaimed Martial Law, I consulted with everyone. And that is why I am gratified when you meet. Ako ay natutuwa tuwing kayo ay nagpupulong sapagka't noong bago maproklama ang "martial law" aking hiningi ang payo ng ating mga manggagawa at ganoon din ang management. I kept consulting with everyone. Slowly the tensions were mounting and everything was coming to a boil but I kept asking everybody.

If you were in my place what would you do? And the answer was unanimous. Do you have any choice? Is there any alternative? Is there anything else that we can do? There is nothing more that we can do except to proclaim Martial Law. Congress cannot do it. It's not authorized by the Constitution. I even consulted the political opposition and, surprisingly, they also recommended. If you really want to save the country and if we want to anticipate the crisis that we see in the horizon, for even

then all these crises that we are meeting now, confronted with, was anticipated. It was anticipated as early as 1972. In 1972, everybody was already talking of an oil crisis.

I went over my diary and my journals this weekend. You see, I write a daily account of what is happening and I was surprised to discover that as early as before the proclamation of Martial Law, we were already in the throes of a study about the crisis arising out of energy, power, oil and the like. And as early as five years ago, we had asked a study on nuclear power, but as usual the bureaucracy was a little tardy and there was delay.

Anyway, what I am saying is, there was consultation with management and labor and this is one thing in which they coincide. We introduced rationality into our society and that rationality points to one lesson and that is: that in the societies where they have allowed free and open confrontation between labor and management, there has been chaos. This we are sure of. It is not that this should be a permanent situation where you deprive labor of the right to strike—no. It is that there must be a period of transition. During this period of transition, management and business must be assured of that period wherein it will be able to maintain its plans and provide for any contingency.

And we asked the labor leaders, including Secretary Blas Ople, Gat Inciong, and Bert Oca. You, the labor leaders who are here, *aba ay talumpatian din nang magkasundo tayo*. At *kung iyan ang talagang kailangang gawin ay handa kaming magsakripisyo sa lahat upang mahango ang ating mga naghihirap na mamamayan*. This was the consensus of opinion. If it is necessary to engage in such sacrifice in order to save our people and the country, then let's do it.

This was your directive to me. This was your order to me because as you know, since I have been running for national office I have been depending on the labor vote. At no other time in the political history of the country have we been able to unite the vote of labor except behind Ferdinand Marcos, and I appreciate this. I realize this. I acknowledge my indebtedness to labor, both agrarian labor and industrial labor. It was only when I ran for President that labor united in order to support not only the candidacy but also the basic principle on which I stood as candidate for President in 1965 and in 1969 and in the successive referenda which I sought your vote. And for these, I would like to acknowledge my indebtedness to you.

That is why when I proclaimed Martial Law, I immediately convoked the Cabinet to give notice to the world

that we have proclaimed Martial Law, and the first orders were for labor to be protected, and that was our basis. You remember, we had not organized the barangays. There was misgivings as to what would happen in the outlying areas.

We realized that it was a historical matter what was happening in Mindanao and Sulu about secession and the like. It would go through a certain process of dislocation and it would take time to normalize the problem there. But throughout the different areas all the labor leaders came out openly and frankly and said, "We are supporting the move."

I was strengthened, therefore, that management was sought and we met. Before that, of course, I had been meeting with management quietly, apparently on other questions like development and investment and the like. But in every meeting after the official consultations I would buttonhole many of the leaders in business and ask them, what do you think should we do? And the answer was the same as labor. If it is necessary for management and business to sacrifice, we will sacrifice provided we are assured of that there will be national security and stability ultimately in the country because both labor and management cannot afford insecurity and cannot afford instability. Today, I have come, therefore, to congratulate not in a pro-forma, in a ceremonial manner this relationship between management and labor.

Let us take a look at the countries around us. Forget about Indochina for awhile, and about the war there. There's an unusual but economic crisis in Japan and the other countries.

First, look at the spring offensive in Japan. They're asking for a 30 percent increase in wages. They have now negotiated and settled the steel industry wages. There is an increase but they did not grant the increases that was demanded by the employees. On the contrary, the government tried to reconcile management and labor. Rather than allow an open confrontation, they attempted to bring about what we already have here which is reconciliation, of sitting down a negotiation, a consultation, a congress that you have here. And that is why, I am gratified.

I was talking to some of the experts of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the other international experts. We have requested a continuing study of our economy. And they are surprised that the comparative prosperity in the Philippines can be compared to other places. You move to the South. All those who have so

much income, compare to ours here, and they say, you are certainly working as if nothing can stop you. We are moving forward and I can only point to one thing and that is the unity between the active elements of progress that of management and of labor. For if management and labor were to confront each other, economically we would have the same phenomenon of chaos, economic chaos in this country.

Therefore, it is necessary that the President, to articulate the opinion and the feelings of our people, should congratulate you, the delegates of this congress and management and labor for bringing about the comparative prosperity that we have in the country today.

Palakpak kayo nang palakpak, baka akala ninyo pabalat-bunga lang iyan. Totohanan po iyan. Tingnan ninyo ang mga ibang bansa, huwag ko nang sabihin ang pangalan at nakakahiya naman at baka sabihing nagmamalaki naman tayong mabuti gayong ngayon lang tayo nagkaroon ng malaking growth rate. Hindi po naman sa ganoon. Ang lahat ng bansa sa Timog, marami ngang pera na galing sa mga iba-ibang mga kalakal na ipinagbibili. Nguni't sila ngayon ay nahihirapan sapagka't tumaas ang halaga ng bilihan. Naririto ngayon at itinatanong ng ilan nilang mga dalubhasa: Ano ba ang ginawa sa Pilipinas at bumaba and mga presyo? Wholesale and retail prices have gone down phenomenally in the Philippines. Why? Dahil lang ba sa pinasok tayo rito ng Australian beef na mura? Aba hindi. I repeat, there has been none of this chaos arising out of outright confrontation between labor and management.

More than anything else, ay nagtatanong nga sa akin kaya ako nahuli ng konti sapagka't nagkaroon nang miting from 9 to 10:30 with the experts of the International Monetary Fund. You did not have any deficit in your balance of payments last year. This year, you may have a little deficit. Wika ko ay baka kayo ay mabigla if we might not have any deficit. And they said, you have moved into labor intensive industries very gracefully. Why? Because it's a policy, and I told them that I'm going into a tripartite congress right now. I am ready to move out as soon as you are finished. In that tripartite congress, you have government. But more than that, management and labor.

We have adopted as a policy the initiation of labor intensive industries not only in government public works like drainage, flood control, irrigation projects, feeder roads and the like, but also in small and medium scale industries in the countryside. The labor intensive industries, instead

of just import substitution, are moving into exports. Of course, we should not claim too much honor.

In 1974, our dollar reserves have increased because all the prices of our products such as sugar, coconut oil, copper, ore, and logs went up. But this year, everything went down. The price of sugar went up to P.65 but has decreased to from P.27—P.28 and to P.25 per pound. Davao or Mindanao logs went up to \$65 per cubic meter. It went down to \$25, \$30 and went up again to about \$40. Copper which went up as high as \$1.30 decreased to \$.55. Now it went up to \$.58. But 1974 was an unusual year, especially in the months of May, June, and July when the prices were high. Our dollar reserves went up to P1.5 billion from almost zero.

You know, when I took over as President, there was a deficit in everything. There was a deficit in the government.

Everyday we are spending P6 million and our income was only P3 million a day. So, everyday, we have a deficit of P3 million. In the balance of payment, we have a deficit running into the hundreds of million of dollars. And the tri-deficit was worst. You speak of the regular budget, forget about the capital budget. Just the regular, ordinary budget where you are not suppose to borrow and you are not suppose to spend more than your requirements. Well, you have to borrow from the Central Bank in order to support the government. But now, we have dollar reserves of \$1.5 billion.

Last year, we had a gross national product growth of about 10 percent, for the first time in the history of the Philippines. Of course, the crisis brought this down but we are still way ahead of many other countries. It was brought down to 5.9 or 6 percent. This is still our target for the coming year.

Now the question that arises, therefore, from both the ranks of management and labor is, what is to be expected in the coming years? I said before that it is not just capital and management that require stability. Labor also requires stability. Why? Well, take a look at the rich countries. Let's talk of Japan, Korea, United States, both developed and undeveloped. They are, of course, rich but in case of economic instability or insecurity, who would suffer? Labor, of course, would suffer and also management. And what makes all things worst is that, inflation comes after recession.

You have a strange phenomenon. There is this strange phenomenon—stagflation, as the economists call it. Many

of the economists are about ready to commit suicide because all their projections have turned out to be completely wrong. The unemployment rate now in the United States has gone up to 8.6 and it is expected that it will be higher. Can you ever imagine that in the United States there would be unemployment of that rate? How many are unemployed? Seven to eight million. In Canada, it's the same thing. We are now advised not to allow movement of peoples into these developed and rich countries because there are no available jobs there. The same thing is true in Japan and in Korea. Korea has just been preparing for an entry of about 500,000 college graduates into the labor force. These are the educated and skilled labor.

You can see, therefore, that economic and national insecurity ends up with the labor force actually suffering more than any other segment of the economy. Don't let anybody mislead us. It is not the capitalists and the manager, it's not management alone that suffers, it is labor that suffers ultimately. It is the poor that picks up the tab and the bill for economic stability.

And that is why you and management, of course, should be and are interested in the signs of instability and insecurity in our country.

I have come here today to assure you that we are doing better than we expected. Let's keep praying to God that He will help us in guiding our country towards a better day.

Why do I speak of instability? Because there is this general question: Now that Cambodia has fallen, and Saigon is about to fall, do you expect that this is going to spread throughout Southeast Asia and will it affect all of Oceania including Australia and New Zealand and everybody else, and therefore, will there be general instability in the area? There will be military insecurity and economic instability. These are serious questions. And naturally when a businessman continues with his business and projections and works out investment plans, he takes into account the laboring class. And when labor watches these movements and this progress, these of course, are questions that we also want to be answered.

I would like to assure you that precisely all the steps that we are taking are aimed at establishing military security and economic stability for the Philippines. We are, of course, privileged. We are granted special favors by a bountiful God. We are separated from Mainland Asia by this long stretch of the China Sea.

I spoke to Gen. Douglas MacArthur sometime ago. I was one of the students who was given the privilege to have worked or had been one of the students in those original classes that they established in 1935, 1936 and 1937, in preparation for the organization of the armed forces. Before he died, I had the privilege of talking to General MacArthur and he told me, "You are lucky, young man, that you are surrounded completely by sea, and whatever turmoil and chaos may start in Mainland Asia, you will be more or less isolated by the waters around you." Of course, the waters around us now are no buffer in the event of a total war. But we do not expect the total war.

All the nations apparently now are trying to isolate the flames of war. I am, therefore, optimistic that war will not reach our shores. Today, I do not see any external danger to the Philippines, I don't see any external danger to Southeast Asia. I am speaking of Southeast Asia as separated from mainland China. Of course, if you speak of mainland Asia, the dangers are always there in the mainland. It is our hope that as we move forward, prudently, cautiously, choosing our course with an eye to nothing but the national interest we will be able to isolate ourselves from the animosities, the conflicts that could trigger another kind of a war.

The principal dangers that countries in Southeast Asia face right now are massive, hostile infiltration. The Philippines is apparently free from this threat and this danger because of the sea. However, it is necessary that we take steps in order to maintain that segregation from this turmoil towards our west and north.

At the same time, I wanted to repeat what I have said in the past. That the purpose of the government is to create a free enterprise society for the private initiative and the private sector and the principal agents of change. This is the purpose of your administration, of our government.

We also, however, would like to announce that we depend upon a humane and socially conscious and conscientious management and private sector to attend to the requirements of the laboring class. We do not speak of a welfare state. We speak, however, of a management area and of a private sector which are capable of meeting and attending with compassion and understanding to the needs of the laboring class.

I speak of a society where the government sits down with management and labor in a tripartism and a spirit of unity which leads towards a common objective. I, as the leader of the government, of the political leadership would

like to state that all the guarantees of incentives to both management and labor, we reiterate and stand by. I, pledge all these, promise that we shall support and protect the investments and business in the Philippines both foreign and domestic, as well as the laboring class shall be maintained. As long as I am President, these guarantees to both management and to labor shall stand and the government will stand by them.

There should be no fear about new negotiations that will take place with the United States which seek to reassess all our relations—for we will seek to reassess all relations with the United States. As a staunch and old ally, I am certain that the United States would understand this new orientation and sympathize with our difficult situation as we sympathize with theirs.

Accordingly, therefore, we shall move with friendship and with caution as depicted by two brothers sitting down but realizing the limitations that are now imposed by circumstances. The Philippines, therefore, moves forward with the plans and the projections that have already been made. I want to reiterate this, lest it be thought that because of this negotiation with our old ally, the United States, the country has changed its economic plans. Let me say there are no changes. We will continue as we have. Lest it be thought in this meeting that I seek of a summit among the ASEAN partners after the ministerial conference in Kuala Lumpur in order to change the plans and projections of the country.

I repeat: there will be no changes. The aim is still security. What is best for the country, irrespective of sacrifice, you will know, we'll notify you. But I do not believe that there will be any critical changes in the present situation. Whatever may happen to the bases, whatever may happen to the mutual defense pact or the military assistance agreement, and whatever may happen in the negotiations in the trade agreement, I believe that, as old partners, we will be able to sit down and come into an agreement to the satisfaction of both parties. I do not believe there will be any dislocation.

I repeat: I don't believe there is any threat of external aggression because the other day, one of our friends in the laboring class asked me: "You are beginning to talk about military bases and mutual defense, why? Is there any danger of any attack on the Philippines from outside?"

"No, there is none," I answered. I wanted to clarify this immediately. I can't think of any other forum that is most timely and best than this forum. There is no such threat.

The next question that was addressed to me by somebody in the academic circles, one of the experts whom I consulted and who is a member of the Philippine Center for Advanced Studies: "Is it not true that threat continues to harm on the Philippines after a certain period of transition in Indochina?"

And my answer is this: "It depends on how things developed in Indochina." As far as I can see right now and in the immediate future there is no threat to Southeast Asia. This is the official position of our government and it will be our position. With respect to the planning and the projection, however, I repeat, we prepare for any contingency. This is the reason for our planning. As good soldiers, what is it that we said whenever we are preparing for combat? We pray for the best but we prepare for the worse. That is exactly what your political leadership is doing right now.

Now, whenever there is crisis it is axiomatic for leaders to stand up before the people and ask for sacrifice. But I found out that the call to sacrifice sounds hollow unless it is a call to sacrifice from everyone; if there are some who will give or sacrifice more than others, then the appeal falls flat.

Today, my friends, you are demonstrating that a tripartite responsibility between government, management and labor symbolizes this acceptance of sacrifice by each and every sector on an equal burden basis. I am indeed very glad that you have undertaken this effort. I congratulate the secretary of the department of labor. I congratulate the management for organizing and setting up one single leadership and the 27 federations of labor unions for having chosen Bert Oca here and Freddie there for management. I congratulate all those who are attending to this problem sometimes with a passion for anonymity, without any accreditation of any honor, any prestige arising out of this work.

Let me say that our people appreciate your work. Let us all pitch in. Let us all work for the common good. On our part, on the part of the political leadership, of the men who run your government, let me say, there will be no sacrifice that they are not willing to undertake with you or if necessary, alone.

Thank you and good day.

MGA HATOL NG KATAAS-TAASANG HUKUMAN
(DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT)

[No. L-31444. November 13, 1974]

FIRST DIVISION

JOSE CANTILLO, petitioner *vs.* HON. ABUNDIO Z. ARRIETA,
Presiding Judge of the Court of First Instance of
Bukidnon, et al., respondents.

Loreto G. Tumapos for the petitioner.

Provincial Fiscal Eulalio D. Rosete and *Special Counsel*
Jesus M. Barroso, Jr., for the respondents Municipal Mayor
and Municipality of Maramag.

APPEAL from the decision of the Court of First Instance
of Bukidnon (Branch II). Arrieta, *J.*

SYNOPSIS

Petitioner was suspended from the service as patrolman because of a criminal charge against him for Infidelity in the Custody of Prisoner. Despite dismissal of the charge his claim for reinstatement and back wages was turned down. Hence he instituted a mandamus case to compel respondent municipality to pay his back salaries, basing his claim on Section 4 of Republic Act 557 (Sec. 16 of Police Act of 1966). After appropriate proceedings the case was dismissed, hence this appeal. The Supreme Court affirmed the judgment on the ground that petitioner's appointment was vitiated by the absence not only civil service eligibility but also of qualifications for the office. Judgment affirmed.

SYLLABUS

of the Ruling of the Court

1. POLICE ACT OF 1966; APPOINTMENTS; QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT AS POLICEMAN.—To qualify for appointment to a local police agency, the appointee must possess, among others, the following general qualifications: (1) that the appointee be not less than 23 nor more than 35 years of age, and (2) in case of an appointment in a municipal police force, that the appointee must have at least completed high school.
2. *Id.*; *Id.*; ABSENCE OF CIVIL SERVICE ELIGIBILITY AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE, EFFECT.—Where the infirmity of petitioner's appointment as municipal policeman consists not merely in the absence of civil service eligibility but of qualifications for the office, petitioner having exceeded the maximum age qualification and lacked the minimum educational requirement, such infirmity affects the very validity of the appointment and precludes reinstatement after his suspension. During his tenure he was at best only a *de facto* officer and as such entitled to emoluments for actual services rendered. His provisional appointment did not render nugatory the legal require-

ments so as to give color of validity to his occupancy of the position.

3. **ID.; ID.; PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS.**—Section II of the Police Act of 1966 authorizes provisional appointments of policemen where no civil service eligibles are available therefor, provided the patrolman-appointee possesses the general qualifications set forth in Section 9 of said Act.
4. **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW; FAILURE TO OBSERVE RULES DOES NOT RENDER THE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS UNENFORCEABLE.**—The tolerance, acquiescence or mistake of the proper officials to observe the pertinent rules on the matter does not render the legal requirements ineffective and unenforceable.

OPINION OF THE COURT

MAKALINTAL, *C. J.*:

Appeal from the decision of the Court of First Instance of Bukidnon (Br. II) in its Civil Case No. 430 dismissing the petition for mandamus filed by herein petitioner-appellant Jose Cantillo to compel the Mayor and Council of the municipality of Maramag, Bukidnon, to pay him back salaries during the period of his suspension from the police force of said municipality.

The material facts are partially stipulated as follows:

* * * * *

2. That on October 6, 1962, the petitioner was originally appointed Temporary Municipal Policeman of the municipality of Maramag, Bukidnon; that pursuant to said appointment petitioner took his oath of office as Temporary Municipal Policeman, and served as such, for the municipality of Maramag, Bukidnon;

3. That said appointment was attested to by the Provincial Treasurer of Bukidnon, and the Commissioner of Civil Service;

4. That on November 2, 1964, the petitioner was given another appointment as Municipal Policeman of the municipality of Maramag, Bukidnon, took his oath of office by virtue thereof, acted and qualified as such. The appointment of November 2, 1964 is 'Provisional' in nature; that said appointment of (November 2, 1964) was attested to as provisional by the Provincial Treasurer of Bukidnon, and the Commissioner of Civil Service;

5. That on January 20, 1967, petitioner was given another provisional appointment as Municipal Policeman of the municipality of Maramag, took his oath of office by virtue thereof, acted and qualified as such, the same to take effect on July 1, 1966. That provisional appointment was attested to by the Provincial Treasurer of Bukidnon, and the Commissioner of Civil Service;

6. That at the time of petitioner's original appointment of October 6, 1962, petitioner was 41 years of age, he having been born on October 19, 1920; that at the time of petitioner's appointment on October 6, 1962, he was and is still a second year high school;

7. That on October 16, 1967, petitioner was suspended from the service as such patrolman of the Police Force of Maramag, Bukidnon, because of the filing of a criminal case against him for Infidelity in the Custody of the Prisoner; that the petitioner was not arraigned in the above-entitled case;

8. That on November 26, 1968, the then Assistant Provincial Fiscal Arcadio D. Fabria moved for the provisional dismissal of the case against petitioner on the ground that the prosecution did not have sufficient evidence to prove the guilt of the petitioner

beyond reasonable doubt; that from the time of the dismissal up to now no more action has been taken against the petitioner;

9. That after the dismissal of the case against the petitioner he (petitioner) presented oral and written request for reinstatement to the service and also claimed for payment of his back salary corresponding to the time of his reinstatement and payment of his back salary turned down by respondent;

* * * * *

On February 12, 1969 petitioner commenced the mandamus case below, demanding that respondent municipality be compelled to pay his back salaries during his period of suspension from October 16, 1967 to June 30, 1968,¹ basing his claim on section 4 of Republic Act No. 557,² which reads:

"SEC. 4. When a member of the provincial guards, city police or municipal police is accused in court of any felony or violation of law by the provincial fiscal or city fiscal, as the case may be, the provincial governor, the city mayor or the municipal mayor shall immediately suspend the accused from office pending the final decision of the case by the court and, *in case of acquittal the the accused shall be entitled to payment of the entire salary he failed to receive during his suspension.*" (Italic supplied)

After appropriate proceedings the court *a quo* dismissed the petition on October 14, 1969. Hence this appeal.

The law in force when petitioner was extended his latest provisional appointment as municipal policeman on January 20, 1967 was Republic Act No. 4864, otherwise known as the Police Act of 1966.³ Section 9 thereof enumerates the general qualifications for appointment to a local police agency, specifically requiring, *inter alia*, that the appointee be not less than twenty-three nor more than thirty-three years of age, and in the case of an appointment in a municipal police force, that the appointee must have at least completed high school. Considering that on October 6, 1962, when petitioner was first appoint-

¹ It appears that petitioner's position in the police force of Maramag, Bukidnon had been abolished by the municipal council effective July 1, 1968. This accounts for petitioner's voluntary desistance in pursuing his original additional plea for reinstatement.

² Section 4 of Republic Act No. 557 was rephrased in the second paragraph of section 16 of Republic Act No. 4864, otherwise known as the Police Act of 1966, in this wise:

* * * * *

When a member of the police force or agency is accused in court of any felony or violation of law by the city or municipal attorney or by the chief of the municipal police or the provincial or assistant provincial fiscal or city or assistant city fiscal, as the case may be, the city mayor or municipal mayor concerned, shall immediately suspend the accused from office pending the final decision of the court, and in case of acquittal, the accused shall be entitled to immediate reinstatement and the payment of the entire salary he failed to receive during his suspension; * * *

³ Republic Act No. 4864 took effect on September 8, 1966.

ed as temporary municipal policeman, he was already 41 years old, he was at least 46, clearly 13 years over the maximum age qualification, when he was extended his latest provisional appointment as municipal policeman on January 20, 1967. His having studied only up to second year in high school, a couple of years short of the minimum educational requirement for the position to which he had been appointed, merely accentuates further his lack of the qualifications required by law.

The infirmity of petitioner's appointment was not mere absence of civil service eligibility but of qualifications for the office. It affected therefore the very validity of such appointment, and precluded the reinstatement he claimed after he was suspended. During his tenure he was at best only a *de facto* officer and as such entitled to emoluments for actual services rendered. His provisional appointment did not render nugatory the requirements of Section 9 of the Police Act of 1966 so as to give color of validity to petitioner's occupancy of the position. Thus, while Section 11 of the same Act authorized provisional appointments of policemen where no civil service eligibles are available therefor, it expressly required that "in case of a patrolman-appointee, he shall possess at least the general qualifications provided for in Section nine of this Act" in order that he could be appointed provisionally. "(T)he tolerance, acquiescence or mistake of the proper officials, resulting in the non-observance of the pertinent rules on the matter, does not render the legal requirement (in this case the possession of the general qualifications for appointment to the local police agency), ineffective and unenforceable."⁴

In view of what has been stated above, We deem it unnecessary to resolve the issue of whether or not the provisional dismissal of the criminal case filed against petitioner amounted to acquittal within the meaning of Section 4 of Rep. Act No. 557, as reenacted in Section 16 of Rep. Act No. 4864, concerning the payment of the salary during the period of suspension.

The decision appealed from is affirmed. No pronouncement as to costs.

Castro, Makasiar, Esguerra and Muñoz Palma, JJ., concur.

Decision affirmed.

⁴ *Favis vs. Rupisan, et al.*, 17 SCRA 190, 196; see: *Ibañez vs. Commission on Elections*, 19 SCRA 1002.

[No. L-39124. November 15, 1974]

SECOND DIVISION

DON LINO GUTIERREZ & SONS, INC., petitioner *vs.* HON.
COURT OF APPEALS, et al., respondents.

Rosendo J. Tansinsin for the petitioner.

Baizas Law Office and *Rodolfo Espiritu* for the respondent.

PETITION FOR CERTIORARI AND MANDAMUS
against a resolution of the Court of Appeals.

SYNOPSIS

From an adverse judgment of a Court of First Instance, private respondent appealed to the Court of Appeals. Unfortunately, the Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal for failure of private respondent to pay the docket and legal research fees and to submit forty copies of his printed record on appeal on time. Private respondent, thru a new counsel, moved for reconsideration. The Court of appeals granted the motion and reinstated private respondent's appeal. Against this resolution, petitioner filed the present petition for certiorari and mandamus.

Petition granted.

SYLLABUS

of the Ruling of the Court

1. APPEAL; DISMISSAL; FAILURE TO PAY DOCKET FEE.—An appeal may be dismissed by the Court of Appeals, on its own motion or on that of the appellee for failure of the appellant to pay the docketing fee (Sec. 1, Rule 50, Rules of Court).
2. ID.; APPELLANT'S DUTY AFTER NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF RECORD ON APPEAL.—Within fifteen (15) days from date of the notice that the record on appeal has been received, the appellant shall pay to the clerk of the Court of Appeals the docketing fee, and to submit forty copies of his printed record on appeal within sixty (60) days (Sec. 5, Rule 50, Rules of Court.)
3. ID.; DISMISSAL; EFFECT.—Fifteen (15) days after the dismissal of an appeal, the clerk shall return to the lower court the record on appeal with a certification that the appeal has been dismissed (Sec. 2, Rule 50, Rules of Court).
4. ID.; ID.; NO ERROR COMMITTED BY APPELLATE COURT IN DISMISSING APPEAL; CASE AT BAR.—The Court of Appeals did not err in *motu proprio* dismissing Alvendia's appeal for failure to pay on time the docket fee and to submit forty copies of his printed record on appeal.
5. ATTORNEY AND CLIENT; ATTORNEY; NEGLIGENT IN NOT APPRISING CLIENT OF NOTICE TO PAY DOCKET FEE.—An attorney is negligent in not apprising his client of the notice to pay the docket and legal research fees and to file forty copies of the printed record on appeal.

6. ID.; CLIENT; BOUND BY HIS LAWYER'S NEGLIGENCE.—A client is bound by his lawyer's negligence (*Robles vs. San Jose*, 99 Phil. 658).
7. ID.; ATTORNEY; NEGLIGENT IN NOT MAKING FORMAL WITHDRAWAL OF APPEARANCE.—A lawyer is negligent in not making a formal withdrawal as counsel and in not apprising the Court of Appeals of appellant's new counsel.
8. ID.; ID.; CONTINUES TO BE COUNSEL OF RECORD IN ABSENCE OF FORMAL WITHDRAWAL.—In the absence of a formal withdrawal, a lawyer continues to be the counsel of record.
9. ID.; CLIENT; RULE ON NOTICE WHEN REPRESENTED BY TWO ATTORNEYS.—Where a party is represented by two attorneys, notice may be made either upon both attorneys or upon one of them, regardless of whether they belong to the same law firm or are practising one independently of the other.
10. ID.; ATTORNEY; DEATH OF SENIOR PARTNER IN LAW FIRM; NOT VALID EXCUSE FOR ASSOCIATES NOT TO ATTEND TO CLIENT'S CASE.—The death of the senior partner in the law firm is not a valid excuse on the part of his associates for not attending to their client's appeal.
11. APPEAL; REINSTATEMENT OF APPEAL; WHEN A GRAVE ABUSE OF DISCRETION.—Where appellant failed to pay on time the docket and legal research fees and to file forty copies of his printed record on appeal, it is a grave abuse of discretion for the appellate court to reinstate his appeal.
12. ID.; PERFECTION; STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH PERIODS NECESSARY.—Strict compliance with the periods for performing certain acts incident to the appeal is necessary and that transgression thereof, as a rule, would not be tolerated; otherwise, those periods could be evaded by subterfuges and manufactured excuses and would ultimately become inutile.

OPINION OF THE COURT

AQUINO, J.:

In 1963 a judgment based on a compromise was rendered by the City Court of Manila in a case instituted by Don Lino Gutierrez & Sons, Inc. against Jesus Alvendia. In 1968 the said corporation again sued Alvendia in the City Court of Manila for the revival of the judgment. The City Court rendered a judgment in favor of Don Lino Gutierrez & Sons, Inc. Alvendia appealed to the Court of First Instance of Manila, which, after a trial *de novo* (there being no stenographic notes of the hearing in the City Court), affirmed the judgment of the City Court with some modifications in its decision dated June 5, 1973.

In all those proceedings, Alvendia's counsel of record was Escolastico Viola. The law firm of Baizas, Alberto & Associates, through Rodolfo A. Espiritu, collaborated with Attorney Viola. The copy of the decision was served on Viola and not on Baizas, Alberto & Associates.

Alvendia, through Viola, appealed by record on appeal to the Court of Appeals from the decision of the Court of

First Instance of Manila. Viola and Rosendo J. Tansinsin, the lawyer of Don Lino Gutierrez & Sons, Inc., were advised by the Clerk of Court of the lower court, in a notice dated February 20, 1974 that the record on appeal had been forwarded to the Court of Appeals.

In a letter dated February 26, 1974 the Court of Appeals notified Viola that the docket fee of forty-eight pesos and the legal research fee of five pesos should be paid within fifteen days from notice and that forty copies of the printed record on appeal should be filed within sixty days, with the warning that failure to do so would constitute an abandonment of the appeal and cause the dismissal thereof. Viola received that notice on February 28, 1974.

In view of Alvendia's failure to comply with that notice, the Court of Appeals in its resolution of May 3, 1974 dismissed his appeal. A copy of that resolution was served upon Viola on May 8, 1974.

On June 26, 1974 or forty-nine days after the order of dismissal was served on Attorney Viola, Alvendia, through Rodolfo A. Espiritu of the Baizas law office, filed a motion for reconsideration of that order on the ground that Viola had ceased to be Alvendia's counsel since September, 1973 and that Attorney Crispin D. Baizas had taken his place and it was allegedly agreed that the latter would handle Alvendia's appeal. The motion was verified by Alvendia and Viola and was supported by their affidavits, the gist of which is that, due to the death of Attorney Baizas on January 16, 1974, Alvendia failed to follow up his appeal.

Viola in his affidavit admitted that he received on February 28, 1974 the notice to pay the docket fee and to file forty copies of the record on appeal but he allegedly "did not give any importance to it" because he was then no longer Alvendia's counsel and his impression was that the Baizas law office was also given a copy of that notification.

Don Lino Gutierrez & Sons, Inc. opposed the motion for reconsideration. It insisted that Viola was Alvendia's counsel of record for purposes of the appeal and that Baizas had never entered his formal appearance as Alvendia's counsel. It claimed that the resolution had already become final and that the Court of Appeals had no more jurisdiction over the case.

Furthermore, it argued that Alvendia had admitted in all his pleadings that he was indebted to Don Lino Gutierrez & Sons, Inc. in the amount stated in the judgment, which was originally rendered in 1963, and that Alvendia only claimed that he was not bound to pay that obligation.

The Court of Appeals, in its resolution of July 15, 1974, granted the motion and reinstated Alvendia's appeal. At that time the docket fee had already been paid. Later,

the printed record on appeal was filed. The motion of Don Lino Gutierrez & Sons, Inc. for the reconsideration of the resolution of July 15, 1974 was denied.

On August 19, 1974 the said corporation filed in this Court a petition for *certiorari* and *mandamus* to set aside the resolution reinstating Alvendia's appeal and to compel the Court of Appeals to remand the record to the lower court for the execution of its final judgment.

We are of the opinion that the petition is meritorious.

The Rules of Court provides:

"SECTION 1. *Grounds for dismissal of appeal*.—An appeal may be dismissed by the Court of Appeals, on its own motion or on that of the appellee on the following grounds:

* * * * *

(d) Failure of the appellant to pay the docketing fee as provided in section 5 of Rule 46;

* * * * * (Rule 50).

"SEC. 5. *Duty of appellant upon receipt of notice*.—It shall be the duty of the appellant, within fifteen (15) days from the date of the notice referred to in the preceding section, to pay to the clerk of the Court of Appeals the fee for the docketing of the appeal, and within sixty (60) days from such notice to submit to the court forty (40) printed copies of the record on appeal, together with proof of service of fifteen (15) printed copies thereof upon the appellee.

* * *." (Rule 46).

"SEC. 2. *Effect of dismissal*.—Fifteen (15) days after the dismissal of an appeal, the clerk shall return to the court below the record on appeal with a certificate under the seal of the court showing that the appeal has been dismissed. * * *" (Rule 50).

The Court of Appeals did not err in *motu proprio* dismissing Alvendia's appeal for failure to pay on time the docket fee and to submit forty copies of his printed record on appeal (*Alvero vs. De la Rosa*, 76 Phil. 428, 434; *Sala-veria vs. Albindo*, 39 Phil. 922; *Dorego vs. Perez*, L-24922, January 2, 1968, 22 SCRA 8).

Attorney Viola was negligent in not apprising Alvendia of the notice to pay the docket and legal research fees and to file forty copies of the printed record on appeal. Alvendia is bound by his lawyer's negligence (*Robles vs. San Jose*, 99 Phil. 658).

Viola was also negligent in not making a formal withdrawal as Alvendia's counsel and in not apprising the Court of Appeals that Baizas was supposedly appellant's new counsel. In the absence of a formal withdrawal, he continued to be Alvendia's counsel of record (*Fojas vs. Navarro*, L-26365, April 30, 1970, 32 SCRA 476; *Domingo, Jr. vs. Aquino*, L-28078, April 29, 1971, 38 SCRA 472, 477). His alibi that it was his honest impression that the Baizas' law office was also notified by the Court of

Appeals to pay the docket and legal research fees is flimsy because he could have easily ascertained from the notice itself that Baizas' name did not appear therein.

Moreover, "where a party is represented by two attorneys, the rule is that the notice may be made either upon both attorneys or upon one of them, regardless of whether they belong to the same law firm or are practising one independently of the other" (1 Moran, Comments on the Rules of Court, 1970 Ed. 423, citing *Ortega vs. Pacho*, 98 Phil. 618).

The death of Attorney Baizas was not a valid excuse on the part of his associates for not attending to Alvendia's appeal, supposing *arguendo* that his office was solely entrusted with the task of representing Alvendia in the Court of Appeals. Attorney Espiritu (not attorney Baizas) was the one actually collaborating with Viola in handling Alvendia's case. He did not file a formal appearance in the Court of Appeals.

Under the environmental circumstances of this eleven-year-old litigation, it was a grave abuse of discretion on the part of the Court of Appeals to reinstate Alvendia's appeal and to relax the rule regarding dismissal of an appeal for appellant's failure to pay on time the docket and legal research fees and to file forty copies of his record on appeal within the sixty-day period (Cf. *Chavez and Celeste vs. Ganzon* and the Court of Appeals, 108 Phil. 6, 10, and *Urdaneta Rural Bank vs. San Juan*, L-28346, June 29, 1968, 23 SCRA 1390).

It is necessary to impress upon litigants and their lawyers the necessity of a strict compliance with the periods for performing certain acts incident to the appeal and that transgressions thereof, as a rule, would not be tolerated; otherwise, those periods could be evaded by subterfuges and manufactured excuses and would ultimately become inutile.

Whether Alvendia's appeal by record on appeal is warranted under section 45 of the Judiciary Law as amended by Republic Act No. 6031, in relation to section 29 of the same law as amended by Republic Act No. 5433, is a point which we do not decide in this case. It was not raised by the petitioner. It suffices to note that, according to section 45, generally, the decision of the Court of First Instance in cases falling under the exclusive original jurisdiction of municipal and city courts, which are appealed to it, "shall be final."

WHEREFORE, the resolution of the Court of Appeals dated July 15, 1974, reinstating the appeal of respondent Jesus Alvendia, is set aside and its resolution of May 3, 1974, dismissing his appeal for failure to pay the docket and

legal research fees within the reglementary period, is affirmed with costs against him.

SO ORDERED.

Fernando, J., Chairman, Barredo, Antonio and Fernandez, JJ., concur.

Petition granted.

[No. L-35966. November 19, 1974]

SECOND DIVISION

CARLOS MAGPAYO, et al., petitioners vs. COURT OF APPEALS, et al., respondents.

Calvin S. Arcilla Law Office for the petitioners.

Solicitor General Estelito P. Mendoza, Assistant Solicitor General Alicia V. Sempio-Diy and Solicitor Concepcion T. Agapinan for the respondent.

PETITION FOR CERTIORARI against an order of the Court of Appeals.

SYNOPSIS

For failure of petitioners to file their brief within the reglementary period, respondent appellate court dismissed their appeal. Petitioners thus went to the Supreme Court on certiorari, claiming that their failure to do so was due to lack of proper notice to their counsel of record.

Petition granted and petitioners' appeal ordered reinstated.

SYLLABUS

of the Ruling of the Court

1. ATTORNEY AND CLIENT; SUBSTITUTION OF ATTORNEYS; MERE FORMAL APPEARANCE OF SECOND LAWYER NOT EFFECTIVE OR LEGAL SUBSTITUTION OF FIRST COUNSEL OF RECORD.—The mere fact that a second lawyer enters a formal written appearance and conducts the rest of the trial of a case does not constitute an effective or legal substitution of the first counsel of record, unless it be so expressly stated in the appearance of the second lawyer (*Olivares vs. Leola*, 97 Phil. 653).
2. ID.; ID.; REQUISITES.—Substitution of attorneys will be allowed if the following requisites concur: (1) there must be filed a written application for substitution; (2) there must be filed the written consent of the client to the substitution; (3) there must be filed the written consent of the attorney to be substituted, if such consent be obtained; (4) in case such written consent cannot be procured, there must be filed with the application for substitution, proof of the service of notice of such motion in the manner required by the rules, on the attorney to be substituted.
3. ID.; ID.; ID.; EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REQUISITES.—Where the formalities for substitution of attorneys are not complied with, no substitution may be permitted and the attorney who appeared last in the case before such application for substitution would be regarded as the attorney of record and would be held responsible for the conduct of the cause.
4. ID.; NOTICE; NOTICE TO LAWYER OF RECORD IS THE EFFECTIVE ONE.—Although another lawyer filed the notice of appeal, appeal bond and record on appeal, notice to the lawyer of record and not to the former is the effective one.
5. ID.; ID.; NOTICE TO ONE OF SEVERAL COUNSELS OF PARTY-LITIGANT IS NOTICE TO ALL; RULES APPLIES ONLY WHEN THERE IS NO PRINCIPAL COUNSEL OF RECORD.—The rule that notice to one of the several counsels of a party-litigant is sufficient notice to all obtains only when there is no principal counsel of record,

for in the latter case, it is the said principal counsel who must be served with notices and pleadings.

6. ID.; ID.; MERE APPEARANCE OF ATTORNEY AT TRIAL NOT ENOUGH TO ENTITLE HIM TO NOTICE.—It is not enough that an attorney appears at the trial; if he does not make formal appearance, he is not entitled to notice (*Dirige vs. Biranya*, 17 SCRA 840).
7. ID.; ID.; INDISPENSABLE TO COUNSEL OF RECORD.—Notice to a counsel of record is indispensable.
8. APPEAL; REINSTATEMENT OF APPEAL; MERE INCONCLUSIVE ACTUATIONS OF COUNSEL NOT SUFFICIENT BASIS FOR DISMISSAL.—It would not serve the best interests of justice if appellants would be denied the chance to be heard on appeal just because of the inconclusive actuations of their lawyers.
9. ID.; ID.; WHERE FAILURE TO FILE BRIEF WAS DUE TO LACK OF PROPER NOTICE TO COUNSEL.—An Appeal should be reinstated where the failure to file the appellants' brief within the reglementary period was due to lack of proper notice to the counsel of record.

OPINION OF THE COURT

BARREDO, J.:

Petition for certiorari against the Court of Appeals for having allegedly gravely abused its discretion in dismissing their appeal from a judgment of conviction by the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija upon the ground that they had failed to file their brief within the reglementary period, the petitioners claiming that their failure was due to lack of proper notice to their counsel of record.

The record shows that from the beginning of Criminal Case No. 121 in the court below, all the four petitioners were represented by Atty. Ceferino E. Dulay. He appeared for all of them at the preliminary investigation before the Provincial Fiscal, he filed the motion to quash when the information was filed against them, he co-signed their waiver of appearance and subsequently filed a motion to dismiss the case against all of them dated April 17, 1971. At the trial, however, Atty. Mario T. Garcia entered his appearance for appellants William Liama Coa and Ng Wan. While it seems that in most instances, Attys. Dulay and Garcia thereafter made separate appearances for petitioners Magpayo and Manongtong and petitioners Liama Coa and Ng, respectively, it does not appear and it is not pretended that Atty. Dulay had made any formal withdrawal of his appearance for the last two-named petitioners. And at the reading of the sentence, both lawyers were present, but because Atty. Dulay had to attend to the preparation of the bail bond for the provisional release of the petitioners pending their appeal, the notice of appeal on behalf of all four of them was signed by Atty. Garcia.

At this point, it should be mentioned that on April 17, 1972, even before any notice to file brief had been sent out,

Atty. Garcia addressed a letter to the Clerk of Court of the Court of Appeals requesting, "as one of the attorneys for the accused in the above-entitled case," for a certification that the case of petitioner William Liama Coa was still pending in said court, which request was granted the next day. (Annexes A & B of Motion for Reconsideration in this Court dated March 26, 1973.)

Under date of May 19, 1972, notice to file brief for petitioners within thirty (30) days from receipt thereof was addressed to Atty. Mario T. Garcia and, strangely, to Atty. Cezar Francisco who had appeared as private prosecutor at the trial. On August 10, 1972, as no brief had been filed, the respondent appellate court issued a resolution requiring both Attys. Garcia and Francisco to show cause within ten (10) days why the appeal of petitioners should not be dismissed for failure to file brief. As to be expected, Atty. Francisco retorted that he was not concerned, since he was private prosecutor, whereas Atty. Garcia made an explanation which the court deemed unsatisfactory. So, on September 19, 1972, the Court dismissed the appeal of all the petitioners. The motion for reconsideration of Atty. Garcia was denied.

In the meanwhile, on August 24, 1972, four days before Atty. Garcia was supposed to have been served with the resolution of August 10, 1972, Atty. Dulay filed a motion for new trial on behalf of all the four petitioners, but on September 5, 1972, the Court of Appeals denied the same on the ground that "what this court is waiting is for the explanation to show cause why appeal should not be dismissed for failure to file brief as required in the resolution of 10 August, 1972", and this denial was reiterated in a resolution dated December 14, 1972, the court holding that the motion for new trial had been filed beyond the period for the filing of the brief and only after petitioners had been made to show cause why the appeal should not be dismissed, overlooking that the show-cause resolution was actually received in the office of Atty. Garcia only on August 28, 1972, four days after said motion was filed.

Upon these facts, petitioners would want this Court to order the Court of Appeals to reinstate their appeal, contending that the notice to file brief addressed to Atty. Garcia is void, considering that Atty. Dulay is, as he has always been, the counsel of record of all the petitioners. The Solicitor General concedes that as far as petitioners Magpayo and Manongtong are concerned, the instant petition is well taken, so much so that in his comment on the petition dated February 28, 1973, he recommends that the petition herein be correspondingly "given due course

with respect to said petitioners, with the end in view of reinstating their appeal." People's counsel objects, however, to the plea of petitioners Liama Coa and Ng. It is his position that the appearance of Atty. Garcia on their behalf at the trial and the specific appearance thereafter of Atty. Dulay for the other petitioners, even without saying that he was withdrawing his appearance for Liama Coa and Ng, amounted to separation of the appearances of the two lawyers, such that thenceforth the appearance of Atty. Dulay for Liama Coa and Ng should be considered as having been withdrawn and substituted by that of Atty. Garcia.

We do not agree. We hold that there is enough basis in the record for the conclusion that Atty. Dulay had not definitely ceased to be the counsel of record of all the petitioners. In *Olivares vs. Leola*, 97 Phil. 653, the Court explained that the mere fact that a second lawyer enters a formal written appearance and conducts the rest of the trial of a case does not constitute an effective or legal substitution of the first counsel of record, unless it be so expressly stated in the appearance of the second counsel. More than that, We have held in several cases that "no substitution of attorneys will be allowed unless the following requisites concur: (1) there must be filed a written application for substitution; (2) there must be filed the written consent of the client to the substitution; (3) there must be filed the written consent of the attorney to be substituted, if such consent can be obtained; (4) in case such written consent cannot be procured, there must be filed with the application for substitution, proof of the service of notice of such motion in the manner required by the rules, on the attorney to be substituted. Unless these formalities are complied with, no substitution may be permitted and the attorney who appeared last in the case before such application for substitution would be regarded as the attorney of record and would be held responsible for the conduct of the cause." (*U.S. vs. Borromeo*, 20 Phil. 189; *Olivares vs. Leola*, *supra*; *Ramos vs. Potenciano*, 9 SCRA 590; *Fojas vs. Navarro*, 32 SCRA 476.) Interestingly, in *Palteng vs. Justices of the Court of Appeals*, 26 SCRA 736, although Atty. Teodulo E. Mirasol was the one who filed the notice of appeal, appeal bond and record on appeal, similarly, as Atty. Garcia filed the notice of appeal in the case at bar, the Court held that since Atty. Pacifico T. Capuctino was the lawyer of record, notice to the latter was the effective one. Indeed, in *Ortega vs. Pachó*, 98 Phil. 618, which is cited as precedent in *Deluao vs. Casteel*, 26 SCRA 475, for the rule that where a client is rep-

resented by several counsels on record, a notice to one of them is a sufficient notice to all, it was clarified that such rule obtains only when there is no principal counsel of record, for in the latter case, it is the said principal counsel who must be served with notices and pleadings (at p. 622). Additionally, in *Dirige vs. Biranya*, 17 SCRA 840, it was held, citing *Esquivias vs. Sison*, 61 Phil. 211, that it is not enough that an attorney appears at the trial; if he does not make formal appearance, he is not entitled to notice.

One consideration is formidably persuasive. We are dealing with a criminal case. If the petitioners are to be deprived of their right to be heard on appeal, the ground must be one that leaves the conscience free from all reasonable doubt as to its soundness and fairness, just like the degree of moral conviction needed for declaring them guilty. The least that can be said for petitioners in the case at bar is that even the Court of Appeals was somehow initially confused as to who were the lawyers supposed to be notified; thus, Atty. Francisco was mistaken for a defense counsel when in fact he is the private prosecutor. But it cannot be denied that Atty. Dulay had actually notified the court of the character of his representation on behalf of the accused in his letter-request above-referred to touching on petitioner Liama Coa. Taken together with the other actuations of Atty. Dulay on behalf of all the four petitioners, by and large, the conclusion is justified that he continues and remains to be the counsel of record of all the petitioners and, therefore, notice to him was indispensable. Under the circumstances, it would not serve the best interests of justice to accede to the Solicitor General's recommendation as regards petitioners Magpayo and Manongtong only, leaving the other two petitioners without any chance to be heard on appeal, just because of the inconclusive actuations of their lawyers. Undoubtedly, it is more desirable that the said lawyers should have acted more unequivocally, even if precedents there are overlooking the shortcoming just pointed out, for the sake of allowing the unknowing client a full day in court.

IN VIEW OF ALL THE FOREGOING, the writ prayed for is granted. The resolutions of the Court of Appeals dismissing the appeal of petitioners is set aside and said court is ordered to give due course to said appeal, without prejudice to its acting on the merits on petitioners' motion for new trial of August 24, 1972. No costs.

Fernando, J., Chairman, Antonio, Fernandez and Aquino, JJ., concur.

Petition granted and petitioners' appeal ordered reinstated.

MGA HATOL NG HUKUMAN NG MGA PAGHAHABOL
(DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS)

RICARDO G. DE LEON, Chief, Reporter's Division

[No. SP-02361-R. June 19, 1974] *

SEGUNDO BAUTISTA, ET AL., petitioners, *vs.* HON. SANTIAGO
O. TAÑADA, ET AL., respondents.

ACTIONS; CAUSE OF ACTION: ART. 222, CIVIL CODE, ITS INTERPRETATION; AMENDMENT OF COMPLAINT TO CURE A DEFECTIVE CAUSE OF ACTION.—The clause in Article 222 of the Civil Code of the Philippines, “unless it should appear that earnest efforts toward a compromise have been made, but that the same have failed,” merely indicates a condition precedent to the filing of the suit, and as such it is a part of plaintiff's cause of action. The failure of plaintiff to allege it in his complaint renders the allegation of the cause of action defective, but does not deprive the trial court of jurisdiction to try the case after proper amendment of the complaint under Section 3, Rule 16 of the Rules of Court.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Court of Appeals.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

E. F. Soriano & Associates Law Offices for petitioners.
Balguma & Olandesca for respondents.

REYES, L.B., J.:

A petition for certiorari, mandamus and prohibition with application for a writ of preliminary injunction.

Petitioners are the defendants and private respondent is the plaintiff in Civil Case No. C-2742, for reconveyance of real property and damages, of the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Branch XXXIII (Caloocan City).

Private respondent alleges in his complaint in Civil Case No. C-2742 that the Deed of Transfer, covering his parcel of land located at Guido, Maypajo, Caloocan City, which he executed on April 1, 1969, in favor of defendants (petitioners) is null and void for want of any consideration; that he executed the document for the purpose of borrowing money from the Monte de Piedad; that under this arrangement, he was able to secure a loan from the Monte de Piedad under the names of defendants; that with the loan, an apartment with several doors was constructed on his parcel of land; that his Transfer Certificate of Title No. 31392 covering the land having been cancelled and, in lieu thereof, Transfer Certificate of Title No. 35352 of the Registry of Deeds of Caloocan City having been issued in the names of defendants, which is also null and

* Vol. 19 C.A.R. (2s), p. —.

void, and they having been exercising acts of ownership over the land and the building constructed thereon to his exclusion, he has the right to recover the said properties from defendants; and that "in view of repeated demands and pleadings, both verbal and written", made by him upon them for the reconveyance of the properties, they "failed and refused and still fail and refuse to do so" to his damage and prejudice. From the other allegations of his complaint, it appears that defendants (petitioners) Segundo Bautista and Julieta Lara Bautista are his son-in-law and daughter, respectively.

In their answer to the complaint, petitioners allege, as one of their special and affirmative defenses, that "there is (being) absolutely no showing in the complaint that earnest efforts towards a compromise between the parties have been made, the complaint is prematurely instituted".

Upon motion for hearing by petitioners, as defendants in Civil Case No. C-2742, respondent Judge heard the parties on the former's defense that there is no allegation in the complaint of plaintiff's having made earnest efforts toward a compromise, but the same have failed.

On May 19, 1973, respondent Judge issued an order, sustaining the defense and dismissing the complaint without prejudice.

On June 9, 1973, private-respondent filed a motion for reconsideration, invoking liberal construction and interpretation of his pleading and contending that the case should not be dismissed on mere technicality. In support of his motion, private respondent submitted as annexes a letter of his lawyer and his letters to petitioners to show that before the complaint was filed in court there had been numerous occasions when he exerted efforts to settle the case amicably among themselves in order to avoid any resort to court. It appears that—

On December 15, 1972, his lawyer wrote a letter to petitioners, stating therein the following:

"Considering your blood relationship as father on one hand and daughter and son-in-law on the other, and the circumstances under which the property was transferred to you for the purpose only of obtaining a loan from the bank aforementioned, we could hardly believe that you are capable of doing what your father had been entertaining in his mind about your intentions on the property belonging to him. However, in order to clarify matters, and for the sake of peace and amity to all parties concerned, we are inviting you to a conference at our law office on a date of your convenience, preferably in the afternoon."

On January 10, 1973, his lawyer wrote another letter to one of petitioners, stating:

"* * *. In said letter, we have given you seven (7) days within which to confer on the matter therein contain. However, up to the present, we have not had the pleasure of hearing from you.

"In this connection, considering the relationship of our client with you as father and daughter, respectively, we are reiterating the said letter and giving you five (5) days within which to act on the same otherwise we shall definitely file a case in court."

In one of his letters to petitioners, private respondents stated the following:

"Dalawang beses kitang pinasulatan sa Abogado, ngunit nagwalang bahala ka."

In his other letters, he said:

"Kaya ako nagkakaganito ay nadarama ko ang malaki ninyong pag-babago sapagka't kayo'y ma-aari ng magmalaki ngayon. Ngunit dapat ninyong malaman na ang kinukuha ko sainyo ay ganang akin pa. Hindi pa ako nanghihihinge sainyo. Ako sa kasaluyan ay may taglay na karamdaman, at hindi magtatagal at ako'y papasok sa Ospital at magpapaopera. Kailangan ko ang kwarta at alam kong maibibigay ninyo sa akin kung gusto ninyo."

"Ito na lamang, at sana'y maintindihan ninyo. Huag kayong mag bulag-bulagan at mag biñge-biñgehan."

"Ika 6 ng Febrero, araw din ng Martes ng magusap kami ni Danding na iyong asawa. Isang linggo na ang nakalilipas. Napakaganda ng aming pag-uusap, ngunit parang walang kabuluhan ang lahat. Hindi mo pinahalagahan ang pagkalapit sa akin ng iyong asawa. Patuloy ang iyong walang pagkibo na ma-aaring masabe na isang paghamon sa akin. Patuloy din ang aking pagtitimpi sa kabila ng marami kung mga balak, kasama na rito ang pinakamasama na naisip ko. Ng makipag-usap sa akin ang iyong asawa ay naisip kong seguro'y nagliwanag na rin ang inyong mga isipan, at ako'y nagpasalamat sa Diyos at hindi yata matutuloy ang mga bina-balak ko upang ipaghiganti ang inyong pag-api sa aking katandaan. Ngunit sa kabila ng maganda naming pag-uusap ay mukhang walang mararating. Noon pang kami'y mag-usap ni Danding ay nahalata ko na ang kanyang pagwawalang bahala pag-aking nababanggit na payag akong magbalik sa dati ang ating magandang samahan sa condiciong ibabalik ninyo sa akin ang titulo. Iyan din ang aking ipinaliwanag sa ikalawang sulat ko sainyo. At palibhasa'y hindi yata ninyo matanggap ang aking condiciong dahil sa inyong pag-iimbot sa lupa at sa Apartment, ay naging matigas ang inyong kalooban." (Pages 47, 48 and 49, Record)

Petitioners opposed the motion for reconsideration, but on July 5, 1973, respondent Judge issued the questioned order, reconsidering and setting aside his order of May 19, 1973. The order of July 5, 1973, reads as follows:

"Finding from the annexes in the plaintiff's motion for reconsideration of the Order dismissing the complaint that there were indeed attempts to have the controversy settled between parties before the institution of this case and that said attempts appear clearly to be those referred to in the complaint as 'repeated demands and pleadings, both verbal and written, made by plaintiff upon the defendants x x x' and considering that the failure to allege in the complaint the 'earnest efforts toward a compromise made but that same have failed' is merely a defect in the allegation of the cause of action and not one of jurisdiction, the Court believes and so holds that reconsideration of the dismissal is in order to avoid multiplicity of suits and in furtherance of justice considering that parties are very close relatives and their case may be settled earlier possibly on pre-trial.

"IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, the Order dismissing the complaint is hereby reconsidered and set aside. Plaintiff is directed to make the necessary amendment without his cause of action substantially altered."

On July 23, 1973, petitioners filed a motion for reconsideration of the order of July 5, 1973.

On August 2, 1973, private respondent filed a motion to admit an amended complaint, containing a paragraph which reads:

"15. That plaintiff exerted earnest efforts to a compromise between the parties herein but the same have failed."

On August 4, 1973, private respondent filed an opposition to petitioners' motion for reconsideration.

On August 11, 1973, respondent Judge issued an order, denying petitioners' motion for reconsideration and admitting the amended complaint.

Petitioners contend that the questioned order of respondent Judge, dated July 5, 1973, is contrary to law, issued without jurisdiction and/or with grave abuse of discretion amounting to lack or excess of jurisdiction. The argument is that "with the failure to make such settlement (that earnest efforts toward a compromise have been made, but that the same have failed) and the absence of allegations in the complaint of such failure, the court is bereft with the power and authority to try the case for lack of jurisdiction".

We do not agree. The clause in Article 222 of the Civil Code of the Philippines, "unless it should appear that earnest efforts toward a compromise have been made, but that the same have failed", merely indicates a condition precedent to the filing of the suit, and as such it is a part of plaintiff's cause of action. The failure of plaintiff to allege it in his complaint renders the allegation of the cause of action defective, but does not deprive the trial court of jurisdiction to try the case after proper amendment of the complaint. Respondent Judge did not act with grave abuse of discretion in directing private respondent "to make the necessary amendment without his cause of action substantially altered". An amendment which would merely correct a defect in the allegation of a cause of action is authorized by Section 3, Rule 16 of the Rules of Court. The insertion of paragraph 15 in the amended complaint did not alter the cause of action, because petitioners would not be required to answer for a liability or legal obligation wholly different from that which was alleged in the original complaint. The subject-matter of the action remains as one for reconveyance of real property and damages.

Respondent Judge, in issuing the order of July 5, 1973, took heed of the admonition of the Supreme Court in the

case of Versoza *vs.* Versoza, 26 SCRA 78, 88, that “the lower court (in that case), in the interest of justice, should have allowed plaintiffs to amend their complaint instead of granting the motion to dismiss.”

WHEREFORE, the petition is DENIED and this case is dismissed with costs against petitioners. The writ of preliminary injunction issued in this case is dissolved.

So ORDERED.

Gatmaitan and *Plana, JJ.*, concur.

Petition denied.

[No. 36839-R. June 6, 1974] *

DINGREÑA ROOT, petitioner and appellee, *vs.* ANSELMO ROOT, ET AL., oppositors and appellants.

1. NATURAL CHILDREN; VOLUNTARY RECOGNITION; STATEMENT BEFORE A COURT OF RECORD; JUDICIAL APPROVAL NOT NECESSARY.—A statement voluntarily made in any pleading such as a petition for *habeas corpus* verified by the petitioner, constitutes a statement before a court of record and if the acknowledgment of a child is made therein, then such statement would be sufficient without the necessity of judicial approval (Article 281, Civil Code; *Garcia vs. Pongan*, 89 Phil. 797) because the public character of the document makes such approval unnecessary (*Javelona vs. Monteclaro*, 74 Phil. 393, 400).
2. ID.; ID.; CONSENT OF PERSON OF AGE MAY BE EXPRESS OR IMPLIED; CASE AT BAR.—The consent to the acknowledgment of a person of legal age, required under Article 281 of the Civil Code, may be given either expressly or impliedly, since said provision of law does not prescribe the manner in which the consent may be given (*Donado vs. Donado*, 55 Phil. 861 at p. 873). In the case at bar, the fact that the child of age did not deny that she is the daughter of petitioner when the latter filed in court his petition for *habeas corpus* claiming her to be his daughter, and the fact that the child filed the present case for acknowledgment 20 days after the death of her father, stating therein that she is the acknowledged natural daughter and the only surviving heir of the deceased, constitute more than sufficient evidence that she consented to her acknowledgment (*Javelona vs. Monteclaro*, 74 Phil. 393).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte. Delfin B. Flores, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Ruiz Law Offices for oppositors and appellants.

Constante P. Pimentel & Quitariano for petitioner and appellee.

PASCUAL, *J.*:

This is an appeal from the judgment of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte declaring Dingreña Root as the acknowledged natural daughter of the deceased Juan H. Root and ordering the delivery of the residue of the estate of the deceased to her after the administrator shall have rendered an accounting thereof and all the legal debts of the deceased shall have been paid.

Not satisfied with the judgment, the oppositors-appellants charged the court *a quo* before this Court of having committed the following errors:

1. In finding that Dingreña Root is a natural child of the late Juan H. Root
2. In finding that the late Juan H. Root voluntarily acknowledged Dingreña Root as his natural child.

* Vol. 19 C.A.R. (2s), p. —.

3. In holding that Dingreña Root is the remote hypethesis that she was acknowledged by the late Juan H. Root, accepted such acknowledgment.

On October 20, 1960, the parties submitted a partial stipulation of facts, to wit:

"1. That on December 27, 1957, Juan H. Root died without leaving any will, in the Municipality of Dingras, Ilocos Norte which was his residence at the time of his death;

"2. That the deceased died a bachelor;

"3. That on April 21, 1950, Juan H. Root filed before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte a Special Proceeding, entitled 'Habeas Corpus, Juan H. Root, petitioner' docketed as Civil Case No. 1153, the records of said case being in the custody of the clerk of Court [the Record on Appeal shows that the petition was filed on April 2, 1950 but the stamp of the court on Exhibit B-1 shows that the petition was filed on April 21, 1950]

"4. That at the time of his death the decedent left several real and personal properties valued at P10,000.00 more or less, which properties are situated at Dingras and Solsona, Ilocos Norte;

"5. That at the time of his death, Juan H. Root left the herein petitioner, Dingreña Root—Albano, who claims to be his heir to succeed him;

"6. That at the time of his death, Juan H. Root, also left brothers and sisters, who also claims to be his heirs to succeed him; and

"7. That the notice of hearing and notice to creditors had been duly published as required of by the Rules of Court, said notice of hearing and notice to creditors and affidavit of publication by the publisher is attached to the records."

At the trial, it further appeared that the late Juan H. Root in his lifetime was elected municipal mayor of Dingras, Ilocos Norte, for 4 terms starting from the year 1926. Thereafter, he launched his candidacy as congressman for the second district of Ilocos Norte for 3 times, but he was unsuccessful each time (t.s.n., Oct. 4, 1963, p. 2). Since 1927 Juan H. Root and Fidela Root lived together (t.s.n., Jan. 20, 1961, pp. 25-26) and that out of their relationship two children were born, namely, Teofilo and Dingreña. Teofilo, the first child born to the couple, died five days after birth. Dingreña was born in Dingras, Ilocos Norte, on February 11, 1929 (Exhibit E). When Fidela Root conceived Teofilo and Dingreña, Juan H. Root and Fidela Root were both single (t.s.n., Jan. 20, 1961, pp. 25-26) with no legal impediment to prevent them from marrying each other. [Fidela's father, Venancio Root, was the cousin of Juan H. Root.] Soon after Dingreña's birth, Juan H. Root, who was by then the mayor of Dingras, Ilocos Norte, went to the municipal building and asked Lamberto Manginbonong, local registrar (Exhibit E, rear lefthand corner), to record the birth of Dingreña Root (Ibid., p. 14).

In 1933, Juan H. Root built a house in the barrio of Dancel, Dingras, Ilocos Norte just across the street from

the family home (t.s.n., Oct 4, 1963, pp. 3-4). When Juan H. Root moved to the new house, he took with him Fidela Root and Dingreña Root to live with him.

During his lifetime, Juan H. Root allowed Dingreña to call him "Papa" and supported and sent her to school. In 1950, Dingreña Root eloped with Sergio Albano. Thinking that Sergio Albano's father Aurelio Albano, was restraining the liberty of Dingreña, Juan H. Root filed a *habeas corpus* case against Aurelio Albano, which was later dismissed at the instance of Juan H. Root. On December 27, 1957 Juan H. Root died still a bachelor, without any legitimate descendant or ascendant.

There is no question that this case is governed by the Civil Code of the Philippines even though the facts took place before the effectivity of the Civil Code. Article 2260 provides that "the voluntary recognition of a natural child shall take place according to this code, even if the child was born before the effectivity of this body of laws."

Oppositors-appellants contend that Dingreña Root is not the acknowledged natural daughter of the deceased Juan H. Root and that even if she were she, nevertheless, failed to accept such acknowledgment.

The oppositors-appellants object to the findings of the lower court that Dingreña Root is the acknowledged natural daughter of the deceased Juan H. Root on the ground that he permitted her to call him "Papa" and that he reacted bitterly like any father would when Dingreña Root eloped with Sergio Albano. This Court does not share the argument of the oppositors-appellants. In the first place, the appeal by the oppositors-appellants to the decision of the Supreme Court in *Gustilo vs. Gustilo* (14 SCRA 149), where it was said that it is not uncommon in many Filipino homes that a child who is taken as a protegee is regarded as a member of the family and called "hija" or "hijo", is not well taken. The person involved in the *Gustilo* case "was a perfect stranger to the family" whereas in the present case Dingreña Root is Juan H. Root's flesh and blood. Everytime Dingreña Root called Juan H. Root "Papa" it was because he was in fact her father. In the second place, the comparison made by the oppositors-appellants between Dingreña and a domestic servant is farfetched. To say that "it is not uncommon that even when a maid who has served the home satisfactorily for a long time, leaves the home, the master gets sorry and does everything to have said maid come back" (Brief for Oppositors-Appellants, p. 9) is something else again to be worthful. This Court is not prepared to agree with such an analogy. It is doubtful that a master would feel the grief and pain that Juan H. Root felt when her daughter Dingreña eloped.

In any case, this argument of the oppositors-appellants simply fades in the light of the petition for *habeas corpus* filed by Juan H. Root to regain custody of his daughter Dingreña Root. The petition for *habeas corpus* mentioned in the partial stipulation of facts and submitted in evidence as Exhibit D-1 read as follows:

"Comes now the petitioner in the above entitled case and to this Hon. Court respectfully states:

"That Dingreña Root, of minor age, *daughter of the herein petitioner* and a student of the public schools, is unlawfully restrained of her liability by Aurelio Albano, Supervising teacher, at his house located in the poblacion of Dingras, Ilocos Norte, said detention being illegal, for no other reason, according to the belief and information of the petitioner, than to attain unlawful aims and purposes.

"WHEREFORE, your petitioner respectfully prays that a WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS be granted, directed to the Sheriff of Ilocos Norte, commanding him to have the body of Dingreña Root before this Hon. Court at a time and place therein to be designated; to summon the said Aurelio Albano to be then and there present, to answer regarding the detention by him of the said Dingreña Root, and that upon said hearing she be restored to liberty.

"Laoag, Ilocos Norte, April 21, 1950.

"(Sgd.) JUAN H. ROOT,
Petitioner

"VERIFICATION

"Juan H. Root, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition subscribed by him that he has read the same and knows the contents thereof, and that the statements therein made are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

"(Sgd.) JUAN H. ROOT.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21th day of April, 1950, at Laoag, Ilocos Norte, affiant exhibiting to me his Res. Certificate No. 2676685 issued at Dingras, Ilocos Norte, on February 3, 1950.

"(Sgd.) NEMESIO SEGUNDO
"Clerk of Court"

The duplicate copy of the petition for *habeas corpus* shows that the deceased Juan H. Root signed the petition. What is even more decisive is the fact that in the said petition Juan H. Root stated clearly and unequivocally, under his solemn oath, that Dingreña Root is his own daughter. As the lower court correctly observed, surely Juan H. Root "with his standing in the community as a citizen and an outstanding politician, would not have stated under oath that Dingreña is his daughter if Dingreña is not in truth his own daughter." This Court cannot overemphasize the fact that Juan H. Root confirmed and substantiated by his oath that he read the petition for *habeas corpus* and that the statements he made therein are all true to the best of his knowledge and belief, contrary to the contention of the oppositors-appellants that

Juan H. Root did not even know the contents of the petition for *habeas corpus* (Brief for Oppositors-Appellants, p. 13).

Oppositors-appellants claim that the verified petition for *habeas corpus* subscribed by the deceased Juan H. Root filed in the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte in Civil Case No. 1153 is neither a statement before a court of record nor an authentic writing. This Court is convinced that it is both a statement before a court of record and an authentic writing.

Recognition of natural children, according to the Civil Code, may either be voluntary (Article 278) or compulsory (Articles 283 and 284). In voluntary recognition, the act may be incidental, evidence of which may appear in the record of birth, in a will, in a statement before a court of record, or in any authentic writing. On the other hand, in compulsory recognition the identification of paternity must be express. Thus, it was held in *Javelona vs. Monteclaro* (74 Phil. 393) that the provision of law must be strictly construed against the alleged natural child. Thus, a mere allusion, more or less clear, by the alleged father to his supposed child, is not sufficient. But in cases of voluntary acknowledgment, the law is more liberal and permits an incidental recognition. Thus, "an acknowledgment in a document need not be direct, but may even incidentally admit that the person whose name appears in the document is the subscriber's child." In the Report of the Code Commission (at page 57) it is there stated that "it is only just that the voluntary recognition be liberalized so that natural children may not suffer." (Cited in Padilla's Civil Code Annotated, Sixth Edition, Vol. 1, p. 852.) In the present case, the voluntary acknowledgment is even direct.

A statement voluntarily made in any pleading constitutes a statement before a court of record and if an acknowledgment of a child is made therein, then such statement would be sufficient. In the present case, the statement of Juan H. Root in the petition for *habeas corpus* (Exhibit D-1) which he filed in Civil Case No. 1153 (see stipulation of fact No. 3) that Dingreña Root is the "daughter of the herein petitioner [Juan H. Root]" constitutes a sufficient acknowledgment of Dingreña Root as the offspring of the subscriber thereof, the deceased Juan H. Root. It should be noted, as mentioned before, that Juan H. Root stated under oath that he knows what he was speaking of when he read and signed the petition for *habeas corpus* and that the statement he made therein are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. And such a voluntary recognition does not require judicial approval according to Article 281 of the Civil Code (*Garcia vs. Pongan*, 89 Phil.

797) because the public character of the document makes judicial approval unnecessary (*Javelona vs. Monteclaro*, 74 Phil. 393 at p. 400).

There is no dispute that the evidence on record shows the incontrovertible revelation by Juan H. Root that Dingreña is his daughter. While "the legitimate family should be shielded against the greed of unscrupulous interlopers such protection must give way when the father's confession is clear and unequivocal" (*Javelona vs. Monteclaro*, 74 Phil. 393 at p. 401), as in the instant case. And there is no doubt in the mind of this Court either that Dingreña Root is the acknowledged natural daughter of the late Juan H. Root by Fidela Root, both of whom at the time of conception of Dingreña Root were not prevented by any impediment to marry each other (Article 269 of the Civil Code). The parties themselves do not question this as shown by the following record:

"Atty. Pimentel:

"If Your Honor please, we are presenting the mother of the petitioner herein. We will prove, Your Honor, that since 1927 Juan H. Root and Fidela Root had been living together as husband and wife and that out of their relationship two children were born, they were Teofilo and Dingreña, Teofilo having died five days after birth; that from the time they lived together as husband and wife up to the death of Juan H. Root, Juan H. Root never contracted any marriage with anybody else; that at the time they began to live together as husband and wife, if your honor please, there was no legal impediment for them to contract marriage. Now, if counsel for oppositor admits these which I have just manifested, if Your Honor please, then we may even dispense with the presentation of Fidela Root.

"Atty. Ruiz:

If Your Honor please, in the first place, like in the case of Dingreña, the evidence will be immaterial, and in the second place, that corroborative paternity of these two children, if Your Honor please, under the old Civil Code without exceptions. Under the new Civil Code, there are exceptions, because that is precisely what is to be proved. Now, if the paternity is to be proved by voluntary acknowledgment, the document is the best evidence. It is not the testimony of any witness, because the testimony of any witness is immaterial to prove voluntary acknowledgment. So, testimonial evidence as to recognition of voluntary acknowledgment is immaterial, because there is never an implied recognize or acknowledgment under the old Civil Code, although there was a

"Court:

"But can you not admit that the late Juan H. Root had been living with Fidela Root?

"Atty. Ruiz:

"Living with Fidela Root, Yes, to that extent only.

"Court:

"Can you not admit that during the time they lived together Dingreña Root was conceived Fidela Root and Juan H. Root could have been married?

"Atty. Ruiz:

"Well, that is already agreed, Your Honor.

"Atty. Pimentel:

"That was already admitted."

(t.s.n., Jan. 20, 1961, pp. 25-26)

There remains the question of whether Dingreña Root has consented to her acknowledgment by her deceased father Juan H. Root. The fact that Dingreña Root did not deny that she is the daughter of Juan H. Root when the latter filed in court a verified petition for *habeas corpus* (Exhibit D-1) claiming her to be his daughter, and the fact that Dingreña Root filed the present case, 20 days after the death of her father, stating therein that she is the acknowledged natural daughter and the only surviving heir of the deceased Juan H. Root (paragraph 2, Petition; Record on Appeal, p. 2), constitute more than sufficient evidence that she consented to such acknowledgment (*Javelona vs. Monteclaro*, 74 Phil. 393.) Petitioner-appellee Dingreña Root, born on February 11, 1929 (Exhibit E), was already of age when the acknowledging document (Exhibit D-1) was executed and filed in court. The consent to the acknowledgment of a person of legal age, required under Article 281 of the Civil Code, may be given either expressly or impliedly, since said provision of law does not prescribe the manner in which the consent may be given (*Donado vs. Donado*, 55 Phil. 861 at p. 873).

The court *a quo*, therefore, did not commit any of the assigned errors.

WHEREFORE, the judgment appealed from is hereby affirmed, with costs against the oppositors-claimants.

SO ORDERED.

Reyes A. and Chanco, JJ., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 47215-R. June 11, 1974] *

COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION, plaintiff and appellee,
vs. CIRILO IGBANTE, defendant and appellant

PERSONAL PROPERTY; SALE BY INSTALLMENT; EFFECT OF CHOICE OF REMEDIES; PURPOSE OF "RECTO LAW."—In the sale of personal property by installment, where the environmental circumstances show indubitably an exercise by the seller of the option to rescind or cancel the sale pursuant to paragraph (2) of Article 1484 of the New Civil Code, its attempt to avoid the consequence of such choice by adverting to provisions of other documents, signed by the buyer but which were all of its own making, may not be accorded judicial sanction where to do so would be to consent to a subtle circumvention of the underlying philosophy and purpose of the Recto Installment Law. The projected action of the seller to repossess the article sold on the installment plan, assign to it a valuation of its making, and then charge the buyer with the deficiency, is the very evil sought to be stopped by the said enactment.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Cebu. Francisco S. Tantuico, Jr., *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Diosdado Garingalao for defendant and appellant.

Cerilles & Sanjorjo for plaintiff and appellee.

VASQUEZ, *J.*:

On October 26, 1966, defendant Cirilo Igbante purchased a Mercedes Benz truck (bus type) from the plaintiff. The payment of the purchase price was evidenced by a promissory note making the balance payable in twenty-four (24) monthly installments (Exhibit A). A Deed of Chattel Mortgage was likewise constituted over the motor vehicle as a security for the payment of the promissory note (Exhibit D).

On July 29, 1967, the defendant purchased two other units of Mercedes Benz trucks (bus type) from the plaintiff, the transactions having been evidenced by promissory notes and deeds of chattel mortgages substantially under the same conditions as in the first transaction (Exhibits B, C, E and F).

Sometime in June 1968, when the defendant could not comply with his installment payments, the plaintiff repossessed the three units and caused the defendant to execute similarly worded documents (except for the description of the unit invoiced), entitled "VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF MOTOR VEHICLE", reading as follows:

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

WHEREAS, the COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION was the owner of the vehicle described below and that the undersigned Mr.

Cirilo Igbante, of legal age, Filipino, and with residence at Molo, Iloilo City bought on the installment basis the said unit, subject to an agreement.

WHEREAS, among the various provisions, the agreement was that COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION can demand the voluntary surrender of the unit subject to the sale or that the customer can voluntarily surrender the same.

WHEREAS, undersigned is willing to surrender voluntarily, as by these presents, hereby surrenders voluntarily the hereunder described motor vehicle.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the acceptance of the voluntary surrender of the hereinunder described motor vehicle by COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION, and of the undersigned's having waived all his rights, titles, and interests over the same.

Undersigned Mr. CIRILO IGBANTE does hereby forever transfer and convey as by these presents have transferred and conveyed unto the said COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION, its successors and assigns forever, the following described motor vehicle free from all liens and encumbrances, to wit:

ONE UNIT MERCEDES-BENZ

L 406 BABY BUS

ENGINE NUMBER : 006536

CHASSIS NUMBER : 089821

It is understood however that despite this voluntary surrender and acceptance of the Unit by COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION, the latter is not precluded from exercising any of the rights or remedies granted it by the Chattel Mortgage executed over the unit, nor for it to make full use of the rights granted it by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this deed is signed this day of JUNE 1968 at Cebu City, Philippines.

ACCEPTED:

COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION

By:

(Sgd.) ILLEGIBLE

(Sgd.) C. IGBANTE

Signed in the presence of:

1. (Sgd.) ILLEGIBLE 2. (Sgd.) JUAN B. BELGICA"

(Exhibit 2.)

On March 28, 1969, the plaintiff wrote the defendant a letter informing the latter that the three units were appraised at a total value of P23,996.00 which it applied to the outstanding balance of the principal in the sum of P54,018.78, leaving a total deficiency of P30,022.78. A demand was made for the payment of the said sum, together with a supposed spare parts account amounting to P2,938.33 (Exhibit G).

In a reply telegram dated April 22, 1969, the defendant, among other things, complained of the very low and unreasonable appraised valuation and offered 60% of the supposed deficiency for two of the units, after deducting their appraised value (Exhibit H).

This telegram of the defendant was answered by the plaintiff in a letter dated April 24, 1969, wherein the

plaintiff expressed its refusal to accept the offer of the defendant and reiterated its demand for the payment of the deficiency of ₱30,022.78 and for the spare parts account which had increased to ₱3,652.99 (Exhibit I).

The plaintiff commenced this action before the Court of First Instance of Cebu on July 17, 1969 praying for the recovery of ₱54,018.78, representing the total unpaid balance on the principal of the three motor vehicles plus the interest thereon, and 25% of the amount recoverable as attorney's fees and liquidated damages.

In his answer, the defendant alleged principally that when the plaintiff repossessed the three units of motor vehicles mortgaged to it by the defendant, the plaintiff had chosen to foreclose extrajudicially the mortgages constituted thereon and, therefore, is already barred from recovering the unpaid balance on the purchase price of the said motor vehicles.

The trial court ruled that the repossession of the three units by the plaintiff was merely an exercise of its authority under paragraph 10 of the Deed of Chattel Mortgage, and their acceptance by the plaintiff was only for safekeeping or deposit and not to exercise the option to cancel or rescind the contract under Article 1484 of the New Civil Code. It was accordingly held that the plaintiff was entitled to exercise the option of exacting the fulfillment of the obligation as authorized under paragraph 10 of the deed of chattel mortgage and paragraph (1) of Article 1484 of the New Civil Code. The dispositive portion of the decision reads as follows:

"WHEREFORE, the defendant is condemned to pay the plaintiff the amount of FIFTY-FOUR THOUSAND AND EIGHTEEN PESOS & 78/100 (₱54,018.78) plus TWELVE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED NINETY-THREE PESOS & 88/100 (₱12,993.88) interest, which amounts are to earn legal interest from July 8, 1969, until fully paid.

The defendant is given thirty (30) days from receipt of this decision the option to keep any or all of the three trucks at the appraised values fixed by the plaintiff, which option should be made in writing; otherwise, the appraised values of the respective trucks shall be deducted from the total obligation of the defendant and the plaintiff shall become the absolute owner thereof.

Twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount recoverable is hereby allowed as attorney's fees.

Costs against the defendant.

Counterclaim is dismissed."

The judgment was appealed by the defendant on the following assignment of errors:

1. The trial court erred in not finding that the voluntary surrender of the three units of truck by defendant and acceptance of them by the plaintiff-corporation (as mortgagee) under the terms stipulated and constituted in the three deeds of voluntary surrender of unit (Exhs. 2, 2-a and 2-b) was one of definite transfer of con-

veyance of those units in favor of the plaintiff, and in not further considering and declaring that it amounted on the part of herein plaintiff-corporation to its having chosen to cancel and rescind the corresponding deeds of chattel mortgage contracts and promissory notes (Exhs. A, B, C, D and F, respectively);

2. The trial court erred in not finding and declaring plaintiff-corporation as being already barred from filing this action to recover the total remaining unpaid balance of those three trucks since it had already availed of the remedy of cancellation as provided in sub-paragraph 2 of Article 1484, New Civil Code;

3. The trial court erred in not declaring as contrary to law the following stipulation provided in those deeds of voluntary surrender of unit (Exhs. 2, 2-a and 2-b):

“That despite this Voluntary Surrender and acceptance of the Columbian Motors Corporation, the latter is not precluded from exercising any of the rights or remedies granted it by the Chattel Mortgage executed over the unit, nor for it to make full use of the rights granted it by law”, instead of linking it to paragraph 10 of the chattel mortgage contracts (Exhs. D, E and F) and interpreting it to mean that even if herein defendant-mortgagor has already surrendered the mortgaged units and accepted by the plaintiff-mortgagee, the latter has still the right to recover the unpaid balance;

4. The trial court erred in holding that it is iniquitous to preclude plaintiff-mortgagee from recovering the remaining unpaid balance of the mortgaged units or their reasonable depreciation even if voluntarily surrendered and accepted by the said mortgagee-corporation;

5. The trial court erred in finding that with the plaintiff's letter of demand (Exh. G) and herein defendant's reply thereto (Exh. H) an alleged understanding between them was virtually created implying that defendant agreed that “the units were to be inspected and appraised and it would only be after the inventory of the three trucks that the plaintiff will decide which remedy available to a mortgagee he will elect.” (Quoting as underlined the exact statement of the trial court in its Decision);

6. The trial court erred in finding that plaintiff-corporation is willing to return the three trucks if the obligations are paid in full; and

7. The trial court erred in not dismissing the plaintiff's complaint and in not sustaining and awarding defendant's counterclaim for damages.

All the errors assigned by the defendant-appellant deal with the fundamental question of whether or not the act of the plaintiff in repossessing the three motor vehicles, subject matter of this action, under the circumstances obtaining herein, barred it to exercise the option to exact fulfillment of the obligation under paragraph (1), Article 1484 of the New Civil Code. The parties do not dispute the pronouncement of the trial court, which We find to be correct, that the transactions in question are governed by Article 1484 of the New Civil Code, reading as follows:

“Art. 1484. In a contract of sale of personal property the price of which is payable in installments, the vendor may exercise any of the following remedies.

(1) Exact fulfillment of the obligation, should the vendee fail to pay;

(2) Cancel the sale, should the vendee's failure to pay cover two or more installments;

(3) Foreclose the chattel mortgage on the thing sold, if one has been constituted, should the vendee's failure to pay cover two or more installments. In this case, he shall have no further action against the purchaser to recover any unpaid balance of the price. Any agreement to the contrary shall be void."

This provision, which is more commonly known as the Recto Installment Law, was intended to prevent abuse in the foreclosure of chattel mortgages by selling the property at a low price and then suing for the deficiency, pursuant to which the buyer finds himself without the property and still indebted (*Bachrach Motor vs. Millan*, 61 Phil. 405). It is well-settled that the remedies enumerated therein are not cumulative, but are alternative, such that if one is exercised, the others cannot be made use of, and the election of one is a waiver of the right to resort to others (*Pacific Commercial Co. vs. De la Rama*, 72 Phil. 380; *Radiowearth vs. Clavin*, L-18563, April 27, 1963).

Plaintiff-appellee has taken the view that in repossessing the three units of motor vehicles in question, it did not exercise any of the options provided for in Article 1484 of the New Civil Code. It insists that such taking of the units was merely a preparatory step to the selection of the remedies available to it, as provided for in paragraph 10 of the Deed of Chattel Mortgage which are substantially the same remedies enumerated in Article 1484 of the New Civil Code. Said Section 10 of the Deed of Chattel Mortgage reads as follows:

"The mortgagor(s) further agree(s) that in case of non-compliance with or violation of, any of the conditions of this mortgage, and/or in case of default of payment of the principal sum on any part thereof or interest thereon as and when the same shall become due and payable, the mortgaged property shall be delivered on demand to the mortgagee in Cebu, free of all charges and should the mortgagor(s) fail or refuse to deliver peacefully the said property as above stated, the mortgagee and/or its representative and/or the Sheriff is hereby given full and irrevocable power and authority to take possession of said property, wherever it may be found and have the same brought to the City of Cebu, the mortgagor(s) HEREBY RATIFYING AND CONFIRMING all that said mortgagee and/or its representative and/or the Sheriff shall lawfully do or cause to be done under and by virtue of these presents, and the expenses of locating and bringing said mortgaged property to the City of Cebu, shall be for the account of the mortgagor(s) and shall form part of the sums secured by this mortgage. Upon such non-compliance or violation or default, the mortgagee may elect to avail of any of the following remedies: (a) Sale by the mortgagee itself in which case the sale may be made in a public or private sale at the discretion of the mortgagee for which purpose the mortgagee is hereby made and constituted an attorney-in-fact of the mortgagor(s) with power to make such sale by itself or through the Sheriff(s) and to apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of all obligations under this contract after deducting all

necessary expenses of the sale; (b) Cancellation of the contract of sale with the mortgagor(s); (c) Extra-judicial foreclosure; (d) Judicial foreclosure; and (e) Ordinary civil action to exact fulfillment of the mortgage contract. Which ever remedy is elected by the mortgagee, the mortgagor(s) expressly waives his (their) right to reimbursement by the mortgagee, of any and all amounts of the principal and interests already paid by him (them)."

Plaintiff-appellee further calls attention to the last paragraph of the documents entitled "VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF MOTOR VEHICLE" (Exhibits 2, 2-a, and 2-b) which expressly provides that despite the voluntary surrender of the units and their acceptance by the plaintiff "the latter is not precluded from exercising any of the rights or remedies granted to it by the Chattel Mortgage executed over the unit, nor for it to make full use of the rights granted it by law".

Defendant-appellant, on the other hand, maintains that when the plaintiff-appellee repossessed the three units, it exercised the option under paragraph (2) of Article 1484, to wit: "Cancel the sale, should the vendee's failure to pay cover two or more installments", as a result of which, the plaintiff is precluded from exercising the option to exact the fulfillment of the obligation as it seeks to do in the present action.

The issue is thus crystallized into determining the effect of the repossession of the three motor vehicles by the plaintiff-appellee under the circumstances obtaining herein. If it amounted to an exercise by the plaintiff-appellee of its right to cancel or rescind the sale, then its present action to demand for the payment of the full purchase price must fail.

We find the defendant-appellant's position to be sustained by the law and the facts and circumstances surrounding the transactions in question. In the first place, it is incorrect to categorize the repossession of the three units by the plaintiff-appellee as a "voluntary surrender" of the same by the defendant-appellant. The surrender of the three units was made by the defendant-appellant upon *demand* made by the plaintiff-appellee, as admitted by the latter in its brief (p. 3, Appellee's Brief). In fact, plaintiff-appellee claims that the repossession was pursuant to the authority granted to it under paragraph 10 of the Deed of Chattel Mortgage which empowers the plaintiff-appellee to *demand* the delivery of the mortgaged property upon the defendant-appellant's failure to comply with the conditions on the mortgage. The plaintiff-appellee further admitted that the three units were "repossessed" (See paragraph 4, Request for Admission, Exhibit I, which was admitted by plaintiff-appellee; Record on Appeal, p. 40). It is incongruous to say that something which has been demanded to be delivered was voluntarily surrendered.

It is quite obvious that the supposed voluntary nature of the surrender of the motor vehicles to plaintiff-appellee was in view of the documents entitled "VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF MOTOR VEHICLE" which have been signed by the defendant-appellant (Exhibits 2, 2-a, and 2-b). It is to be noted, however, that the said documents were all executed on *printed* forms of the plaintiff-appellee. In other words, the character of the repossession as an act of voluntary surrender is a categorization of the act done by the plaintiff-appellee itself. That the taking of the motor vehicles by the plaintiff-appellee was not voluntary could be deduced from the latter of the plaintiff-appellee itself dated April 24, 1969 which mentioned of the attempt of the defendant-appellant to save one of the units by negotiating the re-financing of the same by an investment company (Exhibit 1). Similarly, the supposed nature of the repossession of the three units as a mere "deposit" was a unilateral classification of the plaintiff-appellee of its own act, as contained in its letter dated April 24, 1969 written (10) months after the repossession of the three units and the execution of the documents evidencing the same (Exhibits 2, 2-a, and 2-b).

That the repossession of the three units by plaintiff-appellee was not in the nature of a deposit or a mere preliminary or preparatory step for the exercise of the options available to plaintiff-appellee is shown by the very terms of voluntary surrender documents themselves. As may be noted from the above-quoted provisions of the said documents, in consideration of the acceptance of the voluntary surrender of the motor vehicles by plaintiff-appellee and the defendant-appellant's having "waived all his rights, titles and interests over the same", the latter "forever * * * transferred and conveyed unto the said COLUMBIAN MOTORS CORPORATION, its successors and assigns forever", the motor vehicle described therein free from liens and encumbrances. These provisions unmistakably transferred the *ownership* of the motor vehicle to the plaintiff-appellee, and not merely the *possession* or *control* thereof, as plaintiff-appellee insists in its brief (page 30). In acquiring ownership of the three units, plaintiff-appellee may not validly claim that such act was merely preparatory to the exercise of one of the options prescribed in paragraph 10 of the Deed of Chattel Mortgage and Article 1484 of the New Civil Code. By assuming ownership of the three motor vehicles, the plaintiff-appellee indubitably expressed its preference to exercise the option of cancelling or rescinding the contract of sale, to the exclusion of the other remedies available to it. It is not possible after such reacquisition of ownership of the repossessed vehicles for the plaintiff-appellee to foreclose

the mortgages constituted on the same, inasmuch as foreclosure of the mortgage presupposes ownership of the mortgaged property in the mortgagor at the time of the foreclosure proceedings. Neither may it be claimed that the plaintiff-appellee may still exercise the option to exact fulfillment of the obligation, inasmuch as for this purpose it is not only unnecessary but highly inequitable that the plaintiff-appellee should first possess the property sold to the defendant-appellant. If, indeed, it was the intention of the plaintiff-appellee to file this action to recover the unpaid balance of the purchase price, there was absolutely no reason why it should deprive the buyer of the possession of the motor vehicles in question. Colloquially speaking, plaintiff-appellee apparently wants to have its cake and eat it too.

For similar reasons, the reliance of the plaintiff-appellee on the first portion of paragraph 10 of the Deed of Chattel Mortgage is unwarranted to justify its contention that the repossession was merely preparatory to the exercise of the options provided for in the second portion of the same paragraph of the deed of chattel mortgage. As aforesated, the nature of such repossession is explicitly set forth in the surrender documents which plaintiff-appellee has euphemistically entitled "VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF MOTOR VEHICLE". Giving the first sentence of paragraph 10 its real meaning, the repossession of the mortgaged property may be exercised if the plaintiff-appellee would choose any of the remedies granted to it in the second sentence of the same paragraph, except the option of filing an ordinary civil action to exact fulfillment of the obligation wherein the possession of the mortgaged property on the part of the mortgagor is not only unnecessary but inequitable, if not immoral.

Another circumstance casting serious doubts on the pretense of the plaintiff-appellee that the repossession of the three units was merely a protective measure preparatory to the exercise of the options available to it is the delay in the exercise of its supposed preference to demand payment of the unpaid balance in lieu of the other remedies. The record does not reveal when the three units were actually seized, but the voluntary surrender documents were executed as early as June, 1968. It was not until more than ten months later, or specifically on March 28, 1969, that the plaintiff-appellee wrote the defendant-appellant as to his liability to pay for the deficiency after informing him of the appraised valuation of the repossessed units (Exhibit G). The reappraisal was done by plaintiff-appellee only on December 28, 1968 or seven months after the repossession (Exhibits J, J-1 and J-2). There was no showing that the defendant-appellant had any hand in such

appraisal. It is not correct, as stated by the Court *a quo*, that defendant-appellant does not dispute the valuations given to the repossessed vehicles. It could be readily seen from defendant-appellant's telegram (Exhibit H) that he was objecting to the appraisal made by the plaintiff-appellee for being unreasonably very low. Neither is it correct to contend, as averred by plaintiff-appellee, that in the said telegram, defendant-appellant acquiesced in his liability to pay for the unpaid balance by supposedly offering to pay 60% of the same. No such inference may be gathered from the telegram (Exhibit H). Instead, the said telegram contains an offer of the defendant-appellant to repurchase two of the repossessed units at 60% of their appraised value. This, in itself, is confirmatory of the fact that the ownership of the repossessed motor vehicles had already been vested in plaintiff-appellee by that time.

To repeat, we find the environmental circumstances of this case to show indubitably an exercise by plaintiff-appellee of the option to rescind or cancel the sale pursuant to paragraph (2) of Article 1484 of the New Civil Code. The attempt of plaintiff-appellee to avoid the consequence of such choice by adverting to provisions in the covering documents which were all of its own making may not be accorded judicial sanction for to do so would be to consent to a subtle circumvention of the underlying philosophy and purpose of the Recto Installment Law. The projected action of the plaintiff-appellee, to wit, that of the seller to repossess the article sold on the installment plan, assign to it a valuation of its making, and then charge the buyer with the deficiency is the very evil sought to be stopped by the said enactment. The plaintiff-appellee undoubtedly realized the untenability of this course of action when it offered to return the three trucks to the defendant-appellant in its opposition to the motion to dismiss filed by the defendant-appellant (Record on Appeal, p. 67); and, instead of demanding for the payment of the deficiency as contained in its letter of March 28, 1969 (Exhibit G), it brought this action for the collection of the entire balance of the purchase price. The record is bereft of any showing that the three units were ever returned to the defendant-appellant, which should have been the most equitable thing to do if the plaintiff-appellee is sincere in its insistence on making the defendant-appellant pay for the full price of the same.

A similar situation as that in the case at bar had been passed upon by the Supreme Court adversely to plaintiff-appellee's contention, as follows:

"Accordingly, the act of plaintiff in requiring, as it did, the return of the machine in question, receiving and accepting the same thereafter from defendants when the latter voluntarily returned it, shows

that plaintiff not only consented to, but desired the rescission of the contract it had entered with defendants, specially when it is taken into consideration that it thus expressed itself in its original complaint wherein it prayed not for the return of the machine and payment of supposed rents due at the same time, but only for one of these things. Upon taking the machine under such circumstances plaintiff performed a positive act indicating its intention to rescind the contract, and having done so and retained what defendants had up to then paid to it, amounting to P305 without any objection on their part, it can not and must not have any right to anything more. Its right was reduced to demanding compliance with the terms of Exhibit A as contract of purchase and sale or to rescind the same, and it chose the latter alternative and to retain the aforesaid sum of P305 (Articles 1506 and 1124, Civil Code)." (H. E. Heacock Company *vs.* Buntal Manufacturing Company, et al., 66 Phil. 245, at p. 251.)

The circumstances under which this action was filed do not adequately justify the award of attorney's fees in favor of defendant-appellant.

WHEREFORE, the judgment appealed from is hereby reversed. In its place, judgment is hereby rendered dismissing the complaint, with costs against the plaintiff-appellee.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Canonoy and De La Fuente, JJ., concur.

Judgment reversed.

**MGA KAUTUSANG PANGPANGASIWAAN AT ALITUNTUNIN NG
MGA KAGAWARAN, KAWANIHAN AT TANGGAPAN**
(DEPARTMENT, BUREAU AND OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE
ORDERS AND REGULATIONS)

Kagawaran ng Katarungan
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

OPINION No. 51, s. 1975

March 31, 1975

The Acting Secretary of Health
Manila

Sir:

This is in reply to your letter requesting opinion regarding the proper interpretation and scope of the term "Offices" as used in the phrase "Chiefs of bureaus and offices" in the second paragraph of Section 2 of Presidential Decree No. 6 (amending certain rules on discipline of government officials and employees), which reads insofar as pertinent:

"SEC. 2. Disciplinary jurisdiction.— * * *

*"Chiefs of bureaus and offices shall investigate and decide administrative complaints against employees under their jurisdiction. Their decision shall be final if the penalty imposed is suspension without pay for not more than 30 days or fine of not more than 30 days' salary. If the penalty imposed is higher, the decision may be appealed to the Department Head, and pending appeal, the same shall be executory except when the penalty is removal. * * **"
(Italic supplied.)

Particularly, you ask whether *provincial health officers and chiefs of hospitals* may be considered "chiefs of offices" within the contemplation of this provision.

Applying the maxim of "*Noscitur a sociis*"—namely, where a particular word or phrase is ambiguous in itself or is equally susceptible of various meanings, its meaning may be made clear and specific by the company in which it is found—the word "offices" as used in section 2, *supra*, should have the same significance as the word "bureaus". Therefore, understood in the context of section 2, the word "office" should be taken to mean any office or branch of the service which is not *in or subordinate to a bureau*, and which is one whose head or chief is possessed of all the powers generally conferred on a bureau chief.

Analogous usages are found in various provisions of the Revised Administrative Code wherein the expression "chiefs of bureaus and offices" is used and the term *chiefs of offices* is taken to mean

those officers occupying similar positional ranks and exercising the same administrative powers as a bureau chief, e.g.: section 79 (B), granting the authority "to promulgate circulars . . . for the . . . interior administration of each *bureau or office*"; section 79(D), re the power to recommend the appointment of subordinate officers or employees of a bureau or office, section 550, on the authority to "exercise the functions of chief executive and executive officer" of the bureau or office; and section 556, providing for the filing of positions "during the absence or disability of the head of any Office or branch of the service *not in or subordinate to a Bureau*." (See also secs. 79 [C] and 551, *ibid.*)

In the light of the foregoing, I am of the view that provincial health officers and chiefs of provincial hospitals do not belong to, and are lower than, the category of chiefs of bureaus and offices as used in the provision in question, since they fall under the "administrative direction and technical guidance" of the Regional Health Directions who are the ones who may be deemed as of the same level with bureau directors, both being under the direct supervision and control of the Office of the Secretary of Health. [See par. 1, Article IX (Regional Offices), Chapter I (Department of Health), Part XVI (Health) and par. 1, Article I (Bureau in General), Chapter II (Bureaus), Part II (Departmental Organization), Integrated Reorganization Plan.]

You also ask whether chiefs of special hospitals mentioned in your letter, who are now under the direct supervision and control of the Secretary of Health, may, for purposes of the second paragraph of section 2 of P.D. No. 6 be considered as chiefs of offices. I believe so.

After these special hospitals were "transferred from the direct supervision and control of the Regional Office to that of the Office of the Secretary" [of Health] by Article IX(2), Part XVI, Chapter I, of the Integrated Reorganization Plan, the same became no longer subject to the control or supervision of any of the bureau or regional directors and were constituted as separate units directly under the Secretary of Health. This further appears from the Organizational Chart of the Department of Health indicating, among others, the functional relationship between the Secretary and these spe-

cial hospitals (p. 218, Vol. II, Integrated Reorganization Plan). Besides, by express provision of said Plan "each [referring to these special hospitals] shall perform decentralized *personnel functions* in accordance with guidelines set by the *Department*" (Article IX(2), Part XVI, Ibid; *Italic ours*). The foregoing warrants the conclusion that such hospitals may be considered of the same category or level as—not being in or subordinate to—a bureau. Their chiefs therefore may be deemed among the chiefs of offices mentioned in the cited provision of P.D. No. 6.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) CATALINO MACARAIG, JR.
Acting Secretary of Justice

OPINION NO. 53, s. 1975

April 4, 1975

The Director
National Museum
Manila

Sir:

Regarding your letter requesting opinion on whether "the preference given to veterans" in section 2 of Republic Act No. 1363 "applies also in the promotion of personnel", I wish to invite your attention to Section 8 of Administrative Order No. 130 (prescribing regulations for the implementation of R.A. No. 1363), issued July 18, 1955 by the President of the Philippines which reads:

"8. The preference herein granted shall *not apply to promotions* nor transfers nor shall it apply to positions which have been declared policy determining, primarily confidential or highly technical pursuant to Section 671(1) of the Administrative Code." (See 51 O.G. No. 7, p. 3332; *Italic supplied*.)

The cited Administrative Order—which, as far as this Office is aware of, has not been abrogated or amended—having been duly issued in implementation of R.A. No. 1363 has, needless to say, the

force and effect of law and will of course have to be observed in the making of appointments by the officials concerned.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) CATALINO MACARAIG, JR.
Acting Secretary of Justice

OPINION No. 54, s. 1975

1st Indorsement

April 7, 1975

Respectfully forwarded to the President, Malacañang, Manila, the within memorandum of the Secretary of Finance requesting permission to accept the invitation of the Filipinas Foundation, Inc. to be a member of its Board of Trustees, with the comment that the undersigned finds no legal objection to his membership in the Board of Trustees of the said foundation.

This Office has consistently ruled that the provisions of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act (R. A. No. 3019) do not preclude a public officer from intervening in, the management or control of any private enterprise which do not have transactions with the office held by him (Op. No. 93, s. 1961; No. 218, s. 1962 & No. 103, s. 1962.) As long as his duties in the Board of Trustees in the Filipinas Foundation would not present any conflict with the functions of his public office, the Secretary of Finance may accept the position of trustee (see Op. No. 101, s. 1974).

Neither would the disqualification imposed on members of the Cabinet by the new Constitution, on their participation in the management of any business or practice of any profession, (Sec. 8, Art. IX), be in point, assuming this to be applicable to the situation, since the disqualifications found in the new Constitution apply to "the interim Prime Minister and his Cabinet" (see Sec. 4, Art. XVII).

(Sgd.) CATALINO MACARAIG, JR.
Acting Secretary of Justice

Kagawaran ng Kalusugan

(DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
MANILA

December 16, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 228 s. 1974

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS
AND STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.17 NUT
PRODUCTS, B-4.17-01 PEANUT BUTTER

B-4.17-01 2. Identity

- a) Peanut butter is the food prepared from good quality peanuts absolutely free from molds, by grinding properly shelled and roasted bleached peanuts, in which the germ may or may not be included or unblanched peanuts including the skin and germs to which maybe added safe and suitable seasoning and stabilizing ingredients.
- b) It shall have a medium brown color, spreadable, maybe moderately, but not excessively thin and stiff; in stabilized type, there may be no more than slightly noticeable oil separation or in non-stabilized type, there may be no excessive oil separation that causes noticeable dryness or that requires more than moderate mixing to disperse the oil, free from objectionable flavors and aromas, and free from dark particles.
- c) The seasoning and stabilizing ingredients shall not exceed 12 per cent of the weight of the finished product. The fat content shall not exceed 55%. It shall contain not more than 2 per cent water insoluble inorganic residue.
- d) The seasoning and stabilizing ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) are substances that perform a useful function and are regarded as suitable except that artificial flavorings, artificial sweeteners, chemical preservatives, added vitamins and color additives are not suitable ingredients of peanut butter. Stabilizing ingredients shall be hydrogenated vegetable oils including partially hydrogenated vegetable oils.

B-4.17-02 Label Statement of Optional Ingredients

- a) If peanut butter is prepared from unblanched peanuts, the name shall show that fact by some such statement as "prepared from unblanched peanuts (skins left on)" and such statement shall be printed in letters big enough to be seen under customary

conditions of purchase or use and shall immediately precede or follow the words "peanut butter" without intervening written, printed or graphic matter.

- b) The label of peanut butter shall name, by their common names, the optional ingredients used. If hydrogenated vegetable oil is used, the label statement of optional ingredients shall include the words "hydrogenated—oil" or "hardened—oil," the blank being filled in either with the names of the vegetable sources of the oil alternately with the word "vegetable" for example "hydrogenated peanut oil" or "hardened peanut and cottonseed oils" or "hydrogenated vegetable oil."

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) L. M. PESIGAN

Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD. M.P.H.
Acting Secretary of Health

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
MANILA

December 20, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 230 s. 1974

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS
AND STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.15
FATS AND OILS, B-4.15-01 SHORTENING.

B-4.15-01

Shortening other than butter or lard shall be the plastic food prepared from fats, oils or a combination of fats and oils and may be processed by hydrogenation.

Shortening may contain the following preservatives:

1. a) ascorbyl palmitate, citric, tartaric or ascorbic acid, lecithin and vegetable oils containing tocopherols—sufficient for purpose
- b) butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) and butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) in an amount not more than 0.02% of fat or oil content.
- c) propyl gallate in an amount not more than 0.02% of fat or oil content
- d) gum guaiacum in an amount not more than 0.1%

2. Monoglycerides or combination of monoglycerides and diglycerides, the weight of the monoglycerides being not more than 10 per cent and the total weight of the monoglycerides and diglycerides being not more than 20 per cent of the weight of the shortening.

3. Shortening may contain not more than 1 per cent of the substances other than monoglycerides, diglycerides, fatty acids and fat.

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) L. M. PESIGAN
Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD. M.P.H.
Acting Secretary of Health

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
MANILA

December 20, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 231 s. 1974

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS
AND STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.15
FATS AND OILS, B-4.15-02 LARD.

B-4.15-02

Lard shall be the fresh clean fat rendered from the meat of swine in good health at the time of slaughter and free from rancidity and may contain lard stearin or hardened lard.

Lard shall contain not more than 1% of substances resulting from rendering process, other than fatty acids and fat.

Saponification value	192-198
Iodine value	52-65

Suet of beef fat shall be the fat obtained from the kidney or loin of a beef carcass.

Saponification value	192-200
Iodine value	36-46

Suet shall contain not more than 3% cereal.

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) L. M. PESIGAN
Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD. M.P.H.
Acting Secretary of Health

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
MANILA

December 16, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 233 s. 1974

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS AND
STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.9 CONDI-
MENTS, SAUCES, SEASONING, B-4.9-06
TOMATO CATSUP (CATSUP)

B-4.9-06

1. Identity—Catsup is the concentrated food prepared from mature, sound, wholesome, red or reddish tomatoes. It maybe prepared from one or any combination of the liquid strained from tomatoes, the liquid strained from the residue from preparing tomatoes for canning and the liquid strained from the residue from partial extraction of juice from tomatoes from which skins, seeds and other coarse and hard substances have been removed, with or without the addition of salt, vinegar, spices, or flavorings or both, and onions or garlic or both and is sweetened with sugar.

2. Standard of Quality

- Total soluble solids shall be not less than 25 per cent by weight.
- Specific gravity (Brix) shall be not less than 1.111 (26°).
- Total acidity in terms of acetic acid shall be not less than 1.2 per cent by weight.
- It shall contain not more than 1.1 parts per million of arsenic, 2.5 parts per million of lead, 20 parts per million of copper, 19 parts per million of zinc and 250 parts per million tin.
- Catsup containing added matter such as tamarind, gelatin gum tragacanth, agar-agar, pectin and starch shall be deemed to be adulterated and its sale is thereby prohibited.
- The word "tomato" or any pictorial design or device suggesting tomato shall not appear on the label unless the preparation conforms to the standard for this tomato catsup.

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) L. M. PESIGAN
Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD. M.P.H.
Acting Secretary of Health

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MANILA

March 18, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 235 s. 1975

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.6 DRESSINGS FOR FOOD, B-4.6-01 MAYONNAISE (MAYONNAISE DRESSING AND MAYONNAISE SALAD DRESSING)

- B-4.6-01 1. Mayonnaise (Mayonnaise Dressing and Mayonnaise Salad Dressing) shall be a semi-solid emulsion of:
- Edible vegetable oil
 - Whole egg or egg yolk in liquid, frozen or dried form
 - Vinegar, lemon or lime juice
2. Mayonnaise may contain one or more of the following:
- Salt
 - Sweetening agent
 - Spice or other harmless food seasoning except turmeric or saffron
 - Citric, tartaric or lactic acid
 - Monosodium glutamate
3. The finished product shall contain not less than 65% by weight of edible vegetable oil.
4. Mayonnaise may contain calcium disodium EDTA (calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate) or disodium EDTA (disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate) singly or in combination. The quantity of such added ingredient or combination does not exceed 75 ppm by weight of the finished product.
- If mayonnaise contains calcium disodium EDTA or disodium EDTA or both, the label shall bear the statement "—— added to protect flavor" or "—— added as a preservative," the blank being filled in with the words "calcium disodium EDTA" or "disodium EDTA."
5. When the additional acidifying ingredient citric, tartaric or lactic acid is used, the label shall bear the statement "—— added" or "with added ——" as a preservative.

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgtd.) L. M. PESIGAN
Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD. M.P.H.
Secretary of Health

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MANILA

March 18, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 236 s. 1975

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.6 DRESSINGS FOR FOOD, B-4.6-03 SALAD DRESSING.

- B-4.6-03 1. Salad Dressing shall be a semi-solid emulsion of:
- Edible vegetable oil
 - Whole egg or egg yolk in liquid, frozen or dried form
 - Vinegar, lemon or lime juice
 - Starch
2. Salad Dressing may contain one or more of the following:
- Salt
 - Sweetening agent
 - Spice or other harmless food seasoning except turmeric or saffron
 - Monosodium glutamate
 - An emulsifying agent
3. Salad Dressing shall contain not less than 30% by weight of edible vegetable oil.
4. Salad Dressing may contain calcium disodium EDTA (calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate) or disodium EDTA (disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate) singly or in combination. The quantity of such added ingredient or combination does not exceed 75 ppm by weight of the finished product.
- If salad dressing contains calcium disodium EDTA or disodium EDTA or both, the label shall bear the statement "—— added as a preservative" or "—— added to protect flavor," the blank being filled in with the words "calcium disodium EDTA" or "disodium EDTA."

5. When the additional acidifying ingredient citric, tartaric or lactic acid is used, the label shall bear the statement "_____ added" or "with added _____," as a preservative.
6. When one or more of the optional emulsifying ingredients are used, the label shall bear the statement "_____ added," or "with added _____," the blank being filled in with the common name or names of the emulsifying ingredient or mixture of emulsifying ingredients used.
7. Label statement for declaring the presence of optional ingredients maybe combined as for example "with added citric acid and sodium carboxymethylcellulose."

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) L. M. PESIGAN
Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD, M.P.H.
Secretary of Health

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MANILA

March 18, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 237 s. 1975

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS
AND STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.6
DRESSINGS FOR FOOD, B-4.6-02 FRENCH
DRESSING.

- B-4.6-02
1. French Dressing shall be a separable food or the emulsified viscous food prepared from:
 - a) Vegetable oil
 - b) Vinegar, lemon or lime juice
 2. French Dressing may contain one or more of the following:
 - a) Salt
 - b) Sweetening agent
 - c) Spice or other harmless food seasoning except turmeric or saffron
 - d) Whole egg or egg yolk in liquid, frozen or dried form
 - e) Citric, tartaric or lactic acid
 - f) Monosodium glutamate
 - g) An emulsifying agent
 3. French Dressing shall contain not less than 35% by weight of vegetable oil.

4. French Dressing may contain calcium disodium EDTA (calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate) or disodium EDTA (disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate) singly or in combination. The quantity of such added ingredient or combination does not exceed 75 ppm by weight of the finished product.

a) If French Dressing contains calcium disodium EDTA or disodium EDTA or both, the label shall bear the statement "_____ added to protect flavor" or "_____ added as a preservative," the blank being filled in with the words "calcium disodium EDTA" or "disodium EDTA."

5. When the additional acidifying ingredient citric, tartaric or lactic acid is used, the label shall bear the statement "_____ added" or "with added _____" as a preservative.
6. When one or more of the optional emulsifying ingredient is used, the label shall bear the statement "_____ added" or "with added _____," the blank being filled in with the common name or names of the emulsifying ingredient or mixture of emulsifying ingredients used.
7. Label statement for declaring the presence of optional ingredients maybe combined as for example "with added citric acid and sodium carboxymethylcellulose."

This regulation shall take effect 30 days upon publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) L. M. PESIGAN
Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD, M.P.H.
Secretary of Health

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MANILA

March 18, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 238 s. 1975

SUBJECT: Regulation B-4 Definitions and Standards
for Food

B-4.13 Jam (Fruit Preserves) and Jellies
B-4.13-01 Jams (naming the fruit)

B-4.13-01 1. Identity—Preserves or jams are the viscous or semi-solid products obtained from substantially sound, wholesome, clean and ripe fruit, concentrated and frozen prepared fruits or combination of two or more fruits e.g. mango-pineapple jam: free from defective materials normally associated with the fruits which may be whole or pieces of fruit, fruit pulp, fruit purse or canned fruit by boiling to a suitable consistency with or without water and a carbohydrate sweetener or combination thereof; pectin, edible acids and minor amounts of approved ingredients and additives.

2. Standard of Quality

- a) It shall contain not less than 40 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient exclusive of any added sugar or other optional ingredients in the preparation of the fruit ingredient for each 100 parts by weight of the finished product except that where the name fruit is strawberry, it shall contain not less than 32 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient and where the name fruit is pineapple, it shall contain not less than 23 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient.
- b) When a jam contains a mixture of two fruits, the first-named fruit shall contribute not less than 50 percent, nor more than 75 percent, of the total fruit content except when melon, passion-fruit, lemon, papaya, or ginger is one of the two fruits.
 - (i) When melon or papaya is a constituent it may be present up to a level of 95 percent and where pineapple, passion-fruit, lemon, and ginger, are present they shall be present at a level of not less than 5 percent with the major ingredient being permitted at a level greater than 75 percent.
- c) When a jam contains a mixture of three fruits, the first-named fruit shall contribute not less than $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent, nor more than 75 percent, of the total fruit content.
- d) When a jam contains a mixture of four or more fruits, the first-named fruit shall contribute not less than 25 percent nor more than 75 percent, of the total fruit content.
- e) The soluble solids value of the finished product may not be less than 65 percent.
- f) Jams may contain:
 - (i) Pectin or pectinous preparation which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural pectin content of the fruit ingredient.
 - (ii) Acid ingredients like vinegar, lemon juice, lime juice, citric acid, malic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid,

or any combination of two or more of these in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural acidity of the fruit ingredient.

- (iii) Preservatives like sodium benzoate, sorbic acid or potassium salt and esters of parahydroxy benzoic acid singly or combination, in a quantity not more than 1000 mg/kg. and sulfur dioxide (as a carry-over from raw materials) in a quantity not more than 100 mg/kg.
- (iv) Sodium, potassium and calcium salts of citric, malic and tartaric acids as pH regulatory agents.
- (v) Flavors like natural fruit essences of the named fruit in the product, natural mint flavor, natural cinnamon flavor, harmless artificial flavoring and harmless artificial coloring.
- (vi) Anti-foaming agents like (a) butter, oleo-margarine, lard, corn oil, coconut oil, mono and diglycerides of fat-forming acids in an amount not more than is necessary to inhibit foaming, (b) dimethylpolysiloxane in a quantity not more than 10 mg/kg.
- (vii) Spice
- (viii) Firming agents (for use only on the fruit) like carbonate, calcium chloride, calcium lactate, and calcium gluconate expressed as Ca , singly or in combination in a quantity not more than 200 mg/kg.
- (ix) Antioxidant like L-ascorbic acid in a quantity not more than 500 mg/kg.

3. Label Declaration

- a) Jam that contains the optional ingredient sodium benzoate and benzoic acid shall be declared by the statement "sodium benzoate" or "benzoic acid added" as preservative.
- b) Jam that contains the optional ingredient spice shall be declared by the statement "spice added" or "with added spice" but in lieu of the word "spice" in such statement the common name of the spice maybe used.
- c) Jam that contains the optional ingredient artificial coloring and artificial flavoring, shall bear the statement "artificial flavoring and artificial coloring added" or "with added flavoring and artificial coloring."
- d) If ascorbic acid is added to preserve color, its presence shall be declared as "L-ascorbic acid added as an anti-oxidant".

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd) L. M. PESIGAN
Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD, M.P.H.
Secretary of Health

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MANILA

March 18, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 239 s. 1975

SUBJECT: REGULATION B-4 DEFINITIONS
AND STANDARDS FOR FOOD, B-4.13 JAMS
(FRUIT PRESERVES) AND JELLIES,
B-4.13-02 JELLIES (NAMING THE FRUIT)

B-4.13-02 1. Identity—Jelly is the gelatinous food made from the juice or aqueous extract of the named fruit which is clean, substantially sound and wholesome, fresh, canned or otherwise processed or preserved which has been boiled to a semi-solid consistency with a carbohydrate sweetener or combinations thereof; maybe adjusted with water and may contain added pectins, edible acids and minor amounts of other approved ingredients and additives.

2. Standard of Quality

- a) It shall contain not less than 40 parts by weight of the fruit ingredients exclusive of any added sugar or other optional ingredients used in the preparation of the fruit ingredient for each 100 parts, by weight, of finished product except where the name fruit is guava, it shall contain not less than 25 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient.
- b) When a jelly contains a mixture of two fruits, the first-named fruit shall contribute not less than 50 per cent, nor more than 75 per cent, of the total fruit content except when melon, passionfruit, lemon, papaya, or ginger is one of the two fruits.
 - (i) When melon or papaya is a constituent it may be present up to a level of 95 per cent and where pineapple, passionfruit, lemon, and ginger are present they shall be present at a

level of not less than 5 per cent with the major ingredient being permitted at a level greater than 75 percent.

- c) When a jelly contains a mixture of three fruits, the first-named fruit shall contribute not less than 33-1/3 percent, nor more than 75 percent, of the total fruit content.
- d) When a jelly contains a mixture of four or more fruits, the first-named fruit shall contribute not less than 25 per cent nor more than 75 percent, of the total fruit content.
- e) The soluble solids value of the finished product may not be less than 65 percent.
- f) Jelly may contain:
 - (i) Pectin or pectinous preparation which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural pectin content of the fruit ingredient.
 - (ii) Acid ingredients like vinegar, lemon juice, lime juice, citric acid, malic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid or any combination of two or more of these in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural acidity of the fruit ingredient.
 - (iii) Preservatives like sodium benzoate, sorbic acid or potassium salt and esters of parahydroxy benzoic acid, singly or combination in a quantity not more than 1000 mg/kg. and sulfur dioxide (as a carry-over from raw material) in a quantity not more than 100 mg/kg.
 - (iv) Sodium, potassium and calcium salts of citric, malic and tartaric acid as pH regulatory agents.
 - (v) Flavors like natural fruit essences of the named fruit in the product, natural mint flavor, natural cinnamon, flavor, harmless artificial flavoring and harmless artificial coloring.
 - (vi) Antifoaming agents like (a) butter, oleo-margarine, lard, corn oil, coconut oil, mono

and diglycerides of fat-forming fatty acids in an amount not more than is necessary to inhibit foaming, (b) dimethylpolysiloxane in a quantity not more than 10 mg/kg.

(vii) Spice

(viii) Antioxidant like L-ascorbic acid in a quantity not more than 500 mg/kg.

3. Label Declaration

- a) Jelly that contains the optional ingredient sodium benzoate and benzoic acid shall be declared by the statement "sodium benzoate" or "benzoic acid added" as preservative.
- b) Jelly that contains the optional ingredient spice shall be declared by the statement "spice added" or "with added spice" but in lieu of

the word "spice" in such statement, the common name of the spice may be used.

c) Jelly that contains the optional ingredient, artificial coloring and artificial flavoring, shall bear the statement "artificial flavoring and artificial coloring added" or "with added flavoring and artificial coloring".

d) If ascorbic acid is added to preserve color, its presence shall be declared as "L-ascorbic acid added as an antioxidant."

This regulation shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Official Gazette*.

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) L. M. PESIGAN

Food and Drug Administrator

(Sgd.) CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, MD., M.P.H.
Secretary of Health

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES)

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

CIRCULAR NO. 464
SERIES OF 1975

Pursuant to Monetary Board Resolution No. 832 dated April 25, 1975, paragraph 6 of Circular No. 420 dated August 5, 1974, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"6. Money shops shall be established only upon prior approval by the Central Bank and shall be located inside markets or if located outside markets, within a radius of 10 meters or directly across the street as the case may be.

This Circular shall take effect immediately.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

As Amended on April 25, 1975

BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS
(CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES)
MAYNILA, PILIPINAS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM TO ALL THRIFT BANKS
May 12, 1975

The following revised guidelines/criteria/conditions are hereby promulgated in connection with

the establishment of "savings agencies" of thrift banks:

1. Functions and Operations

A savings agency is a mini-extension office of an existing branch or extension office of a thrift bank, or of the head office of the thrift bank itself.

A savings agency shall offer banking services to the public, such as, servicing deposits and withdrawals and accepting small loan applications subject to the limitations of Section 31 of Republic Act No. 337, as amended, for savings and private development banks, and of Section 5(a) of Republic Act No. 3779, as amended, for stock savings and loan associations.

A savings agency shall observe banking hours and banking days similar or within the banking hours of its supervising or mother branch/extension office/head office.

2. Control and Record Keeping

For purposes of control, a savings agency shall be located within a radius of fifty (50) kilometers from its supervising or mother branch/extension office/head office. However, in exceptional cases where the place is remote and thrift banks or their branches are limited in number, the radial distance may be allowed up to one hundred (100) kilometers.

All transactions of the savings agency shall be taken up and recorded daily by the supervising or mother branch/extension office/head office. If a thrift bank has no branch in the area but only an extension office where no books of accounts are kept but only submits an abstract of its daily transactions to its head office or the nearest branch of its head office, such savings agency shall be under the supervision of this existing extension office.

This existing extension office shall therefore consolidate its own daily transactions and the daily transactions of the savings agency under its supervision for daily recording by the supervising or mother branch or head office.

3. *Application to Establish*

Savings agencies shall be allowed to be established only upon prior approval by the Central Bank. A thrift bank desiring to establish a savings agency shall file a letter of application with the Central Bank through the appropriate supervising and examining department which may require the submission of a feasibility study or justification and a sketch of the proposed vicinity or service area to be served indicating therein the location of the proposed savings agency as well as all existing banks in said area.

The premises of an authorized savings agency shall not be less than 100 meters from the location of existing or previously approved but still unopened banking offices.

If an application is for the establishment of a savings agency inside a market, said application shall be considered as an application for a "money shops" and shall be subject to the guidelines/criteria on the establishment of money shops under Circular No. 420 dated August 5, 1974.

4. *Processing of Applications*

a) At least 70% of the voting stock of the bank shall be owned by Filipinos except where 60% has been allowed pursuant to law in the case of commercial and savings banks;

b) At least 2/3 of the members of its board of directors shall be Filipinos except in the case of private development banks where members of the board of directors should all be Filipinos;

c) The bank must have completed one year of profitable operations from the date it opened for business/must have shown one year of profitable operations immediately preceding the date it filed its application;

d) In case the combined capital accounts of the applicant bank are found to be deficient for five or more times within a 30-day period

during the last six (6) months immediately preceding the date the application was received, the privilege to establish savings agencies shall be suspended for the next 60 days thus giving due course to the applications of other thrift banks; the bank may re-submit its application after said period of suspension, provided that no application of other thrift banks in the same area/vicinity is being processed when the subject bank re-submits its application. If the deficiency is continuous for a period of 30 days or more during the last 12 months immediately preceding the date the application was received, the privilege to establish savings agencies shall be suspended for the next 12 months thus giving due course to the applications of other thrift banks; the bank may re-submit its application after said period of suspension provided that no application of other thrift banks in the same area/vicinity is being processed when the subject bank re-submits its application;

e) Applications of banks for authority to establish savings agencies shall not be processed until the bank concerned, having incurred net deficiencies in reserves against deposit liabilities, shall have no net reserve deficiencies for eight consecutive weeks; provided that, in case the bank incurred net deficiencies in reserves for eight consecutive weeks during the last 12 months immediately preceding the date the application was received, the privilege to establish savings agencies shall be suspended for the next 12 months thus giving due course to the applications of other thrift banks; the bank may re-submit its application after said period of suspension provided that no application of other thrift banks in the same area/vicinity is being processed when the subject bank re-submits its application;

f) General compliance with other laws, rules, regulations and policies of the Central Bank;

g) Qualifications of proposed officers/staff of the proposed savings agency (Circular No. 356 dated January 8, 1973);

h) Criteria on "overbanking" approved in M.B. Resolution No. 1295 dated August 10, 1971;

i) In cases where there are two or more applications of banks for authority to establish savings agencies in the same area/vicinity, the following priorities shall govern (on the assumption that both applicant banks meet satisfactorily, in general the other criteria):

- 1) First priority—Banks which have already achieved the required minimum paid-in capital;
- 2) Second priority—Banks which have approved programs or plans to increase

their paid-in capital with accelerated installments on build-up of paid-in capital in accordance with the bank's approved program;

- 3) Third priority—Banks which have approved programs or plans to increase their paid-in capital, installments on capital build-up of which are not yet due or with up-dated build-up of paid-in capital in accordance with the bank's approved program; and
- 4) Fourth priority—Banks which have approved programs or plans to increase their paid-in capital, installment on which are not up-to-date.

In any of the priority levels, the "first-come, first-served basis" shall apply, meaning that whenever two (2) or more applications are received in any

given day for the same area/vicinity and the applicants fall under the same priority level, the earlier application shall be considered;

j) A savings agency shall open for business within six (6) months from date notice of approval was received by the applicant bank; otherwise, the approval is automatically revoked and applications of other thrift banks shall be given due course;

k) No additional applications shall be processed by the appropriate supervising and examining department if the applicant bank has five (5) or more savings agencies approved but not yet opened; and

l) Application to establish a savings agency inside a market shall be subject to guidelines/criteria under Circular No. 420.

This supersedes Circular Letter To All Thrift Banks dated November 13, 1974.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICARIOS
Governor

Kagawaran ng Likas na Kayamanan
(DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DILIMAN, QUEZON CITY

FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 115
Series of 1975

SUBJECT: RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF A SPECIAL PERMIT TO SHIP OR TRANSPORT BAÑGUS FRY OR "KAWAG-KAWAG".

Pursuant to the provisions of Sub-paragraph 2, Paragraph B, Section 6 of Presidential Decree No. 43; Section 4(a) of Republic Act No. 3512 and Presidential Decree No. 553, the following rules and regulations governing the issuance of a Special Permit to ship or transport bañgus fry or "kawag-kawag" are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned.

SECTION 1. *Definition of Terms*—For purposes of this Order, the following terms are defined as follows:

(a) Bañgus fry or "kawag-kawag" means the very tiny, transparent, big-eyed bañgus, measuring from one to two centimeters in length, which swim in vast shoals near the shoreline of shallow sandy coasts and which enter estuaries and creeks.

(b) Ship or transport means the carrying or moving or causing to be carried or moved bañgus fry or "kawag-kawag" from the fry resource to its final destination for the exclusive use of the end-user.

SEC. 2. *Special Permit to ship or transport bañgus fry or "kawag-kawag"*.—No person, cooperative, associations, partnership or corporation shall ship or transport bañgus fry or "kawag-kawag" without first securing a Special Permit from the Secretary of Natural Resources.

SEC. 3. *Special Permit for the exclusive use of the permittee*.—A Special Permit issued under the provisions of this Order shall be for the exclusive use and benefit of the permittee or end-user for stocking purposes only.

SEC. 4. *Duration of the Special Permit*.—The Special Permit to ship or transport bañgus fry or "kawag-kawag" shall be for a period of one month to take effect from the date of the first shipment of bañgus fry subject to renewal upon presentation of a certified true copy of the auxiliary invoice in cases where the request for bañgus fry shipment has not yet been fully satisfied.

SEC. 5. *Who may apply*.—The following may file an application to ship or transport bañgus fry:

- (a) Fishpond owners or operators; and
- (b) Fishpen owners or operators; and
- (c) Duly authorized representative of the above

SEC. 6. *Where to apply*.—The application addressed to the Secretary of Natural Resources, Diliman, Quezon City, may be filed directly with the following Offices:

- (a) The Secretary, Department of Natural Resources;
- (b) The Director, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources; and
- (c) The Regional Directors, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Regional Offices.

SEC. 7. *Requirements*.—The application shall be accompanied by the following documents and/or papers:

- (a) In case of public fishponds, copy of fishpond lease agreement.
- (b) In case of private fishponds, copy of supporting documents (TCT or lease agreement).
- (c) In case of fishpen owner or operator, copy of BFAR license.
- (d) Sketch of the fishpond area showing the nursery and other portions of the fishpond.
- (e) Estimated stocking rate per hectare per season for the developed fishpond or fishpen.
- (f) Fry concession contract if any, showing source, quantity and price of fry.
- (g) Corporation or partnership documents when applicable.
- (h) Fry or fingerling contract, if any, with fishpond, fishpen or nursery owner or operator.
- (i) Other relevant requirements that may be imposed by the Secretary of Natural Resources.

SEC. 8. *Inspection and verification*.—Upon the filing of the application, the same shall be referred to the authorized representative of the Secretary of Natural Resources or to the Director, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources or his authorized representative, for the necessary inspection and verification of the fishpond or fishpen area.

SEC. 9. *Approval and issuance of a Special Permit*.—Upon compliance with all the requirements, a Special Permit to ship or transport bañgus fry shall be issued by the Secretary of Natural Resources or his authorized representative.

SEC. 10. *Penal Clause*.—Any violation of this Order shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) or imprisonment for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Director of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources is hereby empowered to impose an administrative fine of not more than One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) or to cancel the permit, or both such fine and cancellation at the discretion of the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Director of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, upon any person, association, partnership-cooperative or corporation who shall violate this Order.

SEC. 11. *Repealing Clause*.—All orders, rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are revoked or amended accordingly.

SEC. 12. *Effectivity*.—This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* and in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.
Secretary of Natural Resources
and Concurrently Chairman, FIDC

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) FELIX R. GONZALES
Director of Fisheries and Aquatic
Resources

MGA PAHAYAG NA LEGAL AT OPISYAL

(LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES)

Hukumang Unang Dulugan

(COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

CADASTRAL CASE No. 8, LRC CADASTRAL RECORD No. 375, Lot No. 2794, Dao Cadastre.—Reconstitution Case No. 1377.

EUFEMIA ADVINCULA, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Mabini V. Roblete, Cuartero, Capiz; the Provincial Engineer, Roxas City; Salvador Caatiller and Zoilo Pimentel, both of Cuartero, Capiz; and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Mabini V. Roblete, counsel for the petitioner for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title, alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as its duplicate copy as a result of the last World War. The said lot is bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 2794 of the cadastral survey of Dao, LRC Cad. Rec. No. —), situated in the barrio of Cuartero, Municipality of Dao, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the W., along line 1-2, by the Provincial Road; on the N., along line 2-3, by Lot 2795 and on the NE. and S., along lines 3-4-1, by Lot 2787, both of Cad. 147, Dao Cadastre. Containing an area of eight hundred ninety-five (895) square meters."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 11th day of September, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning, in the session hall of Branch IV, Provincial Capitol in Roxas City, in which date, time and place, you should appear and file your objections or claims if you have any to the petition.

Witness, the Hon. Fidencio S. Raz, Judge of this Court, this 10th day of March, 1975.

(Sgd.) CIRIACO ABELLA VITO

Clerk of Court

[21, 22]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

CADASTRAL CASE No. 4 LRC CADASTRAL RECORD No. 909 Lot No. 2357, Panitan Cadastre
MAGDALENA DIAZ RAYNALDO, Petitioner

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Magdalena Diaz Raynaldo, Aniceto Dadivas, Florencio Bauson, Bienvenido Dadivas, all of Panitan, Capiz; Alvaro Diaz, Paquita Bacea, both of Oadio, Panitan, Capiz; and Tereza Benitez, Premier de Mayo, Roxas City and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this Court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Magdalena Diaz Raynaldo for the reconstitution of a lost Original Certificate of Title alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as its duplicate copy as a result of the last world war. The said lot is bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 2357 of the cadastral survey of Panitan, LRC. Rec. No. 909), situated in the Barrio of Oadio, Panitan, Capiz. Bounded on the NW., NE. and NW., along lines 1-2-3-4-5-6, by Lot 3555; on the NE., E. and NW., along lines 6-7-8-9-10-11, by Lot 2354; on the NE., along line 11-12, by Lot 2352; on the N., along line 12-13, by Lot 2351; on the E., along line 13-14, by Lot 3103; on the SE. and E., along lines 14-15-16-17, by Lot 3103; on the E., along line 17-18, by Lot 2359; on the SW. and SE., along lines 18-19-20, by Lot 2364; on the SW., along line 20-21, by Lot 2365; on the SW. and SE., along lines 21-22-23-24, by Lot 2370, and on the W., SW. and W., along lines 24-25-26-27-1, by Lot 2356, all of Panitan Cad. Containing an area of forty six thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight (46,788) square meters."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been re-set for hearing on the 5th day of September, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning, in the session hall of this Court, Branch I, at the Provincial Capitol in Roxas City, on

which date, time and place you should appear and file your objections or claims if you have any to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Pelayo V. Nuevo, Judge of this Court this 29th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) ANDRES E. DONATO, JR.

[21, 22] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BACOR, CAVITE

LRC RECORD No. 8843.—Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of Title No. 2486

REMEDIOS CADIZ, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

There is a petition filed by petitioner, alleging among things, that she is one of the legal heirs of the late Eugenio Cadiz, the registered owner of a parcel of land known as Cadastral Lot No. 1739, situated at Malagasang Ist., Imus, Cavite; that the owners copy was lost while its original copy was burned on June 7, 1959; that the land is not effected by any lien or encumbrances; and praying that the Register of Deeds for the Province of Cavite be ordered to reconstitute the title to the said lot.

Notice is hereby given that the said petition has been set for hearing on August 15, 1975, at 9:00 a.m., in this Court, Branch V, Bacor, Cavite, on which date, hour and place, any person interested was cited to appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Let this Notice be published twice in the *Official Gazette*.

Bacor, Cavite, May 12, 1975.

(Sgd.) ROLANDO D. DIAZ

[21, 22] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

CADASTRAL CASE No. 6, GLRO CADASTRAL RECORD No. 190, Lots 58 and 60, Lumban Cadastre.—
In Re: Petition for Reconstitution of Title.

SPS. ENRIQUE C. SOBREPENA and PETRA A. SOBREPENA, Petitioners

NOTICE

To: the Register of Deeds, Sta. Cruz Laguna; Spouses Enrique C. Sobrepena and Petra A. Sobrepena, Sta. Cruz, Laguna; Telesforo Abueg, Lumban, Laguna; Spouses Marcelino

Porciuncula and Francisca Anonuevo, Lumban, Laguna; Modesto Macalagay, Lumban, Laguna; and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas, the above-named petition for reconstitution of Torrens Title, filed with this Court, alleges that two Original Certificates of Title Nos. (not available) of the land records of Laguna, issued in the names of Julian Llamanzares and Mariano de Robles, covered two parcels of land particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 58 of the cadastral survey of Lumban, Cad.-55, LRC Record No. 190), situated in the Barrio of Lewin, Municipality of Lumban, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the SW. by Lot 57; on the NW. and NE. by Lot 59; and on the SE. by Lot 60, all of Cad.-55, Lumban Cadastre. Containing an area of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight (1,758) square meters."

"A parcel of land (Lot 60 of the cadastral survey of Lumban, Cad.-55, Case 6, LRC Record No. 190), situated in the Barrio of Lewin, Municipality of Lumban, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NW. by Lot 58; on the N. and NE. by Lot 59, both of Cad.-55, Lumban Cadastre; on the NE. by Caliraya Lake; on the SE. and SW. by Lot 61; and on the NW. by Lot 57, both of Cad.-55, Lumban Cadastre. Containing an area of thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty-eight (13,688) square meters."

that the originals as well as the owner's duplicates thereof were either lost or destroyed during the last world war;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on September 19, 1975, at 8:00 a.m., before the Fourth Branch of this Court in Sta. Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place you should appear to file and establish your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Maximo A. Maceren, Judge of the said Court, on this 5th day of March, 1975.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA

[21, 22] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 43, GLRO RECORD No. 1941, Lot 2053, Sta. Cruz Cadastre.—In Re Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.).

SERGIO R. CIRIACO, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: the Register of Deeds, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Atty. Narciso del P. S.

Pricila Falcon, Justiniano Falcon, Bonifacio Falcon, all of Santa Cruz, Laguna; and to whom these may concern:

Whereas, the above-named petition filed with this Court alleges that Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.) of the land records of Laguna, issued in the name of Primitiva Ciriaco of Los Baños, Laguna, covered the parcel of land particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 2053 of the Cadastral Survey of Santa Cruz, GLRO Rec. No. 1941), situated in the Barrio of Patimbao, Municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. by Lot 2052; on the NE. by the Santa Cruz River; on the SE. by Lot 2054 and Barrio Road, all of Santa Cruz Cadastre. Containing an area of one thousand three hundred thirty (1,330) square meters, more or less."

that the original and owner's duplicate thereof were either lost or destroyed during the last world war; and that the petitioner is an heir of the registered owner;

Therefore you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on September 17, 1975, at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file and establish your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 13th day of March, 1975 at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA

[21, 22]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH 1, BIÑAN

G.L.R.O. RECORD No. 8375—In the Matter of Petition for Reconstitution of Originals and Owner's Duplicate Certificates of Title Nos. 16377 and 3550, of the Registry of Deeds of Laguna and Issuance of new Transfer Certificates of Title to "The Legal heirs of Exequiel Dia" and Juan Canog, respectively.

GENARO CAPATE, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: The Register of Deeds, Calamba, Laguna; Atty. Valentin R. de los Reyes, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; Mr. Genaro Capate, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; The Municipal Mayor, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; Eulalio Reyes, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition was filed under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by the above-named petitioner for the Reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 16377 and 3550, covering Lot Nos. 1850 and 1851 of the Sta. Rosa Estate in the name of "The Legal Heirs of Exequiel Dia" and Juana Canog, respectively; that the owner's duplicate copy as well as the original of the said titles were allegedly destroyed during the Second World War, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 1850 of the Sta. Rosa Estate, L.R.C. Record No. —), situated in the Barrio of Malitlit, Municipality of Sta. Rosa, Province of Laguna. Containing an area of five hundred ninety-one (591) square meters." and

"A parcel of land (Lot 1851 of the Sta. Rosa Estate, L.R.C. Record No. —), situated in the Barrio of Malitlit, Municipality of Sta. Rosa, Province of Laguna. Containing an area of four hundred fifty-three (453) square meters."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on September 19, 1975 at 8:30 a.m., before this Court at Biñan, Laguna, on which date, time and place you should appear to file your claim or objection, if any you have thereto.

Witness, the Hon. Herminio A. Avendaño, Judge of said Court, this 10th day of April, 1975 at Biñan, Laguna.

(Sgd.) VIRGILIO T. MARAMBA

[21, 22]

Senior Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 11213—In the Matter of the Declaration of Absence and Presumption of Death of LOLITA H. ALUNAN

EDUARDO H. ALUNAN, ARTURO H. ALUNAN, TERESITA A. DIMAVIBAS & GERARDO H. ALUNAN, JR.,
Petitioners

DECISIONS

This is a petition for the declaration of absence of Lolita H. Alunan filed by her brothers and sisters, namely, Eduardo H. Alunan, Arturo H. Alunan, Teresita A. Dimavibas and Gerardo H. Alunan, Jr. The petition having been in due form, the Court on December 19, 1973 issued an Order setting the petition for hearing on January 25, 1974 and at the same time ordering the publication of the notice of hearing for three consecutive weeks in "The "Scope", a newspaper of general circula-

tion in the province and copies be posted at proper places in accordance with the Rules of Court and the Clerk of Court was likewise directed to send copies of the notice of hearing to all known heirs, legatees, devisees and creditors of Lolita H. Alunan.

At the hearing, the petitioners submitted Exhibit "A", the affidavit of publication executed by the general manager of "The Scope", a weekly newspaper of general circulation in the City of Bacolod and in the province of Negros Occidental to the effect that the Order dated September 19, 1973 was published in its issues of December 24, 1973, December 31, 1973 and January 7, 1974; Exhibits "A-1", "A-2" and "A-3", clippings attached at the back of Exhibit "A"; Exhibit "B"; the Order of this Court dated December 19, 1973; Exhibits "B-1", "B-2" and "B-3", showing that copies of the Order were furnished counsel for the petitioners and Gliceria H. Lopez and that the Order had been duly posted at the bulletin board of the Court of First Instance and at the Bacolod Post Office; Exhibit "C", the letter of the Branch Clerk of Court to the Chief of Police of Silay City for the posting of the Order of this Court at the bulletin board of the municipal building of the City of Silay; Exhibit "D", the return of the chief of police to the effect that the said Order was duly posted at the City Hall and in the public market of Silay City; Exhibit "D-1", the letter of Branch Clerk of Court addressed to the chief of police for the posting of the said Order at the two most conspicuous places in the City of Silay; Exhibit "E", a testament of Sinforosa Jara Vda. de Hilado, to prove that Lolita Alunan thru her mother has some shares in the estate of the late Sinforosa Vda. de Hilado; Exhibit "F-1", the Project of Partition for the distribution of the estate of the late Sinforosa Vda. de Hilado, of which the person to be declared an absentee was one of the heirs of the late Emilia H. Alunan, the latter being the daughter of the late Sinforosa J. Vda. de Hilado.

The petitioners thru Teresita A. Dimavilas testified that her sister Lolita H. Alunan in 1949 when she was 12 years old left for Manila with a friend without their knowledge. That from the time Lolita H. Alunan left for Manila in 1949, up to the present, covering a period of 24 years, she has not been heard of and it is unknown whether or not Lolita H. Alunan still lives. Sometime in 1950, a friend of Lolita H. Alunan came back from Manila and gave the information that Lolita H. Alunan was then staying in a place which was overflowed during one of the storms and that after the flood had subsided, she could no longer find her friend Lolita H. Alunan. That the herein petitioners have tried their level best to locate and find their sister Lolita H. Alunan in all possible way they could but their search was of no avail. That every possible means had been employed by

them, including the press and the radio, to locate the whereabouts of their sister Lolita H. Alunan, but all their efforts were fruitless. That the late Emilia Hilado Alunan, mother of herein petitioners, was the daughter of the late Sinforosa Jara Vda. de Hilado, who executed a Last Will and Testament marked as Exhibit "E" which provided among others that the heirs of Emilia Hilado Alunan, who are the petitioners herein, including Lolita H. Alunan, are among her heirs. That the testate estate of the late Sinforosa Jara Vda. de Hilado has been settled in Spec. Proc. No. 6169 of the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, for which a Project of Partition was executed and duly approved by the Court and among the heirs mentioned therein is Lolita H. Alunan. That the herein petitioners have already received some benefits arising out of the testate estate of their grandmother, Sinforosa Jara Vda. de Hilado, while the share of Lolita H. Alunan has been placed in the bank under the charge of the Executrix Gliceria H. Lopez and Lolita H. Alunan owns a portion of a parcel of land situated in Silay City with a probable value of P10,000.00. That inasmuch as the absentee Lolita H. Alunan could no longer be found and by now she must be dead, there is a need of a judicial declaration of her death so that her estate could be settled in accordance with law.

Considering that Lolita H. Alunan's whereabouts has been unknown up to the present and she has left some cash amount and real property valued at P10,000.00 and nobody could attend to the said properties of Lolita H. Alunan who has been absent and unheard of for a period of 24 years, in spite of all efforts that had been exerted by the petitioners, the Court is of the opinion and so holds that the petition has been properly substantiated by the petitioners. Inasmuch as there are some cash amount and a parcel of land belonging to the said Lolita H. Alunan, there is a need for appointing a representative, trustee or administrator for the absentee Lolita H. Alunan. Any person who should be appointed as a representative, trustee or administrator of the properties of Lolita H. Alunan shall take the necessary measure to safeguard the rights and interests of Lolita H. Alunan and shall not in one way or another dispose, alienate or encumber the properties without the approval of this Court and the cash money shall be deposited with the Philippine National Bank for safekeeping.

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING CONSIDERATIONS, Lolita H. Alunan having been absent and unheard of for a period of 24 years and her whereabouts is unknown, Lolita H. Alunan is hereby declared an absentee and presumed dead for all purposes, including the opening of her succession and in order to protect the rights and interests of the absentee, Teresita A. Dimavilas is hereby appointed as administratrix of the estate of the absentee Lolita H. Alunan without any bond.

This declaration of absence shall not take effect until six (6) months after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Negros Occidental and in the *Official Gazette*.

So ORDERED.

Bacolod City, Philippines, March 14, 1974.

(Sgd.) ERNESTO S. TENGCO
Judge

[21, 22]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA
VIZCAYA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BAYOMBONG

CADASTRAL CASE No. 21 GLRO CADASTRAL RECORD
1115 Lot No. 255, Bagabag Cadastre—In Re
Petition for the Reconstitution of the Original
and Owner's Duplicate of Original Certificate
of Title No. NA Decree No. 598107 Pursuant
to Republic Act No. 26, and the issuance of a
New Title.

PLACIDA A. DADOY, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Commissioner of Land Registration, Quezon City; the Director of Lands, the Director of Forestry and the Solicitor General, all of Manila; The Register of Deeds, the Provincial Governor; the Provincial Fiscal, the District Highway Engineer, all of Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; Atty. Vicente V. Duque, counsel for the petitioner, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; Gregorio Sarenas, Alfredo Bascena, Oscar Honorio, and Catalino Ralutin, all of Tuao, Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, under the provision of Republic Act 26, a verified petition has been filed with this Court by Placida A. Dadoy of Tuao, Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya, for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. NA Decree No. 598107 having purchased the same from the registered owners Gregorio Sarena and Magdalena Conde and her ownership thereto being evidenced by a confirmation of previous conveyance and ownership executed by the registered owners, alleged to have been lost, covering a parcel of land now designated as Lot No. 255 of the Bagabag Cadastre " * * * bounded on the NE. by Lot No. 256; on the SE. by the Provincial Road; on the SW., by Lot No. 254; and on the W. by the Tullag Creek * * * Containing an area of one thousand one hundred and three (1,103) square square meters more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the petitioner has been set for hearing on the 29th day of August, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before Branch II of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claim or objection, if you have any, to said petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel Dunuan, Judge of this Court this 16th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) TRANQUILINO V. RAMOS
Acting Clerk of Court

[21, 23]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
SURIGAO DEL NORTE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SURIGAO CITY

LR/CADASTRAL CASE No. 18 LRC GLRO REC. No.
1375 Lot No. 1694 Surigao Cadastre—In Re:
Petition for Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title (N.A.)

PATRIA S. FELICIO, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Patria S. Felicio, petitioner in the above entitled case, Messrs. Martillano Dias, Juan Gorgol, Modesto Arana, Adela Vda. de Ceruera, The Municipal Mayor—all of Anaoawon, Surigao del Norte, The Provincial Fiscal, The District Engineer and the Provincial Land Officer—all of Surigao City;

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by the petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of original certificate of title in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that the original certificate of title covering the above-mentioned Lot No. 1694, was either lost or destroyed during the last war, which lot is more particularly described as follows viz:

"A parcel of land, situated in the Bo. of Anaoawon, City of Surigao, island of Mindanao. Bounded on the SW., along lines 1-2-3-4-5-6-7, by Creek; on the N., along line 7-8, by Lot 1690; and along line 8-9, by Lot 1693; on the SE., along line 9-10, by Lot 1684; and on the NE, and SE., along lines 10-11-1, by Lot 1683, containing an area of seventy two thousand nine hundred seventy-seven (72,977) sq. m. more or less."

Wherefore, you are notified that the hearing of the petition will take place on September 5, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock A.M. in the Session Hall of the Court, Branch I, Surigao City.

Witness, the Honorable Oscar M. Herrera, Judge of this Court, this 5th day of May, 1975, at Surigao City, Philippines.

[21, 22] (Sgd.) MARIETTA E. EVIOTA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
ZAMBOANGA CITY
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 669—In Re: Judicial Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 1892.

MARIANO A. AGUSTIN, Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Efren Barredo and Saturnina A. Falcasantos, all of Manicahan, Zamboanga City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this Court by Mariano A. Agustin thru counsel for the judicial reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 1892 under Rep. Act No. 26, the location, area and boundaries of said property are as follows:

Location—Zamboanga City

Area—0,1400 hectares

Boundaries—

NW—by Lot No. 706

SE—by Lot No. 705 and

SW & NW—by Road

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that this petition has been set for hearing on Saturday, July 26, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the Court of First Instance of Zamboanga City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claim, if any you may have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Hon. Abdulwahid Bidin, District Judge, this 19th day of March, 1975.

[21, 22] (Sgd.) HAKIM S. ABDULWAHID
Clerk of Court

Komisyon sa Pataalan ng Lupain (LAND REGISTRATION COMMISSION)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AGUSAN DEL NORTE AND BUTUAN CITY

Land Registration Case No. N-207
LRC Record No. N-44957

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer and the District Land Office No. X-2, Butuan City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Heirs of Andres Vinatero, % Tarcelo Vinatero, Ciriaco Bonggot, the Heirs of Timoteo Curato, % Anunciacion Curato, Felisa Guirit, Francisca Nevaliza, Marcelino Secote, Clarita Tumarao, Diosdado Reyes and Natalia Fernandine, Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte; Amparo Curato, Cabiltes Street, Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte; V. Adalim and the Heirs of Fabian Monteroso, Poblacion, Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Plenio M. Atega, Cabiltes Street, Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte, thru Atty. Omar A. Rivera, CVC Bldg., Juan Luna Street, Butuan City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-248290), situated in the Poblacion (Trade School), Municipality of Cabadbaran, Province of Agusan del Norte. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the Heirs of Andres Vinatero, V. Adalim (before) Ciriaco Bonggot (now), Felisa Guirit and the Heirs of Timoteo Curato; on the E. by F. Ojeda Street; on the SE. by properties of Francisca Nevaliza, Marcelino Secote, Clarita Tumarao, Diosdado Reyes, the Heirs of Timoteo Curato, the Heirs of Fabian Monteroso (before) Natalia B. Fernandine (now); and on the NW. by a road and Cabangasan Creek. Point "1" is S. 37 deg. 09 min. E., 746.26. meters from BLLM 1, Cabadbaran. Area twelve thousand thirty (12,030) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Agusan del Norte, at its session to be held in the City of Butuan, Philippines,

on the 29th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felix V. Barbers, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21,22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN

Land Registration Case No. N-274
LRC Record No. N-47046

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-5, Balanga, Bataan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Andres B. Rodriguez, Teofista Macaibay, Marcial B. Tamoro, Cornelio Mendoza, Juliana Limao, Faustino Nava, Esperidion Carreon, Sergio Mendoza and Paula Batol, Bagac, Bataan; Elena A. Yambao, Wawa, Bagac, Bataan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Lucinio Roman, Pilar, Bataan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Li-V-3973-D), situated in the Barrio of Wawa, Municipality of Bagac, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the NE., by Lot 387, a dry creek, Lot 356, a dry creek and Lot 355; on the SE., by Public Land; on the SW. by the China Sea; and on the NW., by Public Land.

Point "1" is S. 9 deg. 09 min. W., 1,584.33 meters from BLLM 7, Bagac, Cadastre. Area one hundred thirty six thousand seventy five (136,075) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bataan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Balanga, Province of Bataan, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Abraham P. Vera, Judge of said Court, the 20th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

[21, 22]

Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-3310-M

LRC Record No. N-46569

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Rural Bank of Plaridel, Plaridel, Bulacan; Paula Mariano % Maxima Fabian-Dofita, Benedicta de los Reyes, % Ismaela Dimagiba, Nicolasa Reyes % Paciencia Reyes-Clavio, Julio de Jesus, Tereso D. Dofita, Paciencia Reyes, Parulan, Plaridel, Bulacan; Superintendent, Angat River Irrigation System, Banga, Plaridel, Bulacan; Felix de Jesus, Graciano Magpayo, % Primo Magpayo, Francisco de la Paz, and Mauro Diaz, Bintog I, Plaridel, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Maxima Fabian-Dofita, Parulan, Plaridel, Bulacan; Sevilla Felipe-de la Paz and Rosita

Felipe Diaz, Bintog I, Plaridel, Bulacan, thru Atty. Florentino C. Reyes, Jr., 407 PMA Bldg., Sta. Cruz, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 2463, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000571), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Parulan, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Julio de Jesus; on the SE. by property of Paula Mariano; on the SW. by property of Nicolasa Reyes; and on the NW. by the Protection Dike. Point "1" is N. 68 deg. 27 min. E., 2,243.30 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area five hundred eighty nine (589) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2464, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000571), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Parulan, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Paciencia Reyes; on the SE. by the Protection Dike; and on the SW. by the property of Nicolasa Reyes. Point "1" is N. 67 deg. 17 min. E., 2,228.58 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area one hundred twenty five (125) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 3025, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000572), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Bintog I, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Felix de Jesus; on the SE. by the National Road; on the SW. by property of Graciano Magpayo; and on the NW. by Lot 3026. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 04 min. E., 3,008.27 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area one hundred thirteen (113) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 3026, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000572), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Bintog I, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Felix de Jesus; on the SE. by Lot 3025; on the SW. by property of Graciano Magpayo; and on the NW. by property of Benedicta de los Reyes. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 04 min. E., 3,008.27 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area one thousand eight hundred seventy eight (1,878) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 28th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred

from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jesus R. de Vega, Judge of said Court, the 25th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21, 22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES
NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-498
LRC Record No. N-46832

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. V-5, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Director, Camarines Norte Provincial Hospital, the Minister, Iglesia Ni Cristo, Pedro Racoma, Loreto Samudio, Priscila Ebona, Evaristo Velez, Jaime Ong, Josue de la Cruz, Manuel Charvet or Charret, Gregorio Lagumen, Clarissa Cu, the Heirs of Rufina Yaba, the Heirs of Adela Panotes, the Heirs of Gregorio Zabala, the Heirs of Nicolas Velez, Jose Ong, Soledad Pabico, Fernando Vinzons, the Heirs of Primitivo Flores, Manuel Lopez, Aurora Tan, Primitivo Lopez, Gregorio Lagumba, Pantaleon or Pantaleona Cabanela, Diego Liñan, Felipe Vinzons, Miguel Arenas and Francisco Barra, Daet, Camarines Norte; Virgilia Lucerna, Generoso Sureta, Jr., Lorna Bombase and Lorna Agot, Bagasbas Road, Daet, Camarines Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Heirs of Catalina Sofia Baldovino, namely: Joaquin G. Coreses, Sr., Nora B. Coreses Sureta, Ireneo B. Coreses, Pioquinto B. Coreses and Joaquin B. Coreses, Jr., Bagasbas Road, Daet, Camarines Norte; to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of Anghit, Municipality of Daet, Province of Ca-

marines Norte. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-171077). Bounded on the E., by property of Nicolas Velez; on the SE., by properties of Nicolas Velez, the Heirs of Gregorio Zabala, Diego Linan and Manuel Charvet or Charret; on the SW., by properties of Manuel Charvet or Charret, Gregorio Lagumba, Pantaleon or Pantaleona Cabanela, Bagasbas Road and by property of Francisco Barra; and on the NW., by properties of the Heirs of Adela Panotes and the Heirs of Rufino Yaba. Point "1" is N. 6 deg. 22 min. E., 759.03 meters from BLLM 1, Daet, Camarines Norte. Area twenty five thousand five hundred thirty-eight (25,538) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-171077). Bounded on the NE., by property of Aurora Tan; on the SE., by Bagasbas Road and by property of Gregorio Lagumba; on the SW., by properties of Juan Velez and Felipe Vinzons; and on the NW., by property of Felipe Vinzons, the Heirs of Primitivo Lopez and Manuel Lopez. Point "1" is N. 7 deg. 19 min. E., 871.34 meters from BLLM 1, Daet, Camarines Norte. Area twelve thousand nine hundred seventy-five (12,975) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Norte, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Daet, Province of Camarines Norte, Philippines, on the 10th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Domingo Medina Angeles, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21, 22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES
SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-1546
LRC Record No. N-46898

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the District Land Office No. V-2, the City Mayor; the City Council, the City Fiscal, the City Treasurer and the City Engineer, Naga City; the Highway District Engineer, Baras, Canaman, Camarines Sur; Manuel J. Ventura Vda. de Apolinario, Igualdad St. Naga City; Dominador T. Almeda, Abella St, Naga City; Benito Lim, Naga City Heights Subdivision, Naga City; Angelica H. Irigo, 412 Igualdad St. Naga City; Caselda Vda. de Prado, District of Sabang, Naga City; Catalina M. Fulgueras and Teodoro J. Ventura, Igualdad St. (Barrio Abella) Naga City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Alipio V. Angeles, 412 Igualdad St. Naga City and Georgia A. Amparado, No. 2 Jacob Extension, Naga City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Four (4) parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the District of Sabang, City of Naga. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 3264-A, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre, plan Csd-14823), bounded on the NE., by property of Manuela Vda. de Apolinario; on the SE., by Lot 3267-B; on the SW., by Lot 3264-B; by property of Alipio Angeles; and on the NW., by property of Caselda Vda. de Prado. Point "1" is S. 15 deg. 20 min. W., 42.08 meters. From BBM 3, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre. Area seventy one square meters and fifty square decimeters, (71.50) more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 3264-B, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre, plan Csd-14823), bounded on the NE., by Lot 3264-A; property of Georgia Amparado; on the SE., by Lot 3267-A; on the SW., by property of Benito Lim; and on the NW., by property of Caselda Vda. de Prado. Point "1" is S. 14 deg. 59 min. W., 48.56 meters. From BBM 3, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre. Area seventy one square meters and fifty square decimeters (71.50) more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 3267-A, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre plan Csd-14823), bounded on the NE., by Lot 3267-B; on the SE., by Igualdo Street; on the SW., by property of Benito Lim; and on the NW., by Lot 3264-B property of Alipio Angeles. Point "1" is S. 12 deg. 34 min. W., 42.08 meters from BBM 3, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre. Area six square meters and fifty square decimeters. (6.50) more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 3267-B, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre-plan Csd-14823), bounded on the NE., by property of Manuela Vda. de Apolinario; on the SE., by Igualdo Street; on the SW., by Lot 3267-A; and on the NW., by Lot 3264-A, property of Georgia Amparado. Point "1" is S. 12 deg. 34 min. W., 42.08 meters. From BBM 3, Cad-290, Naga Cadastre. Area six square meters and fifty square decimeters (6.50) more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 1st day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Rafael Dela Cruz Judge of said Court, this 19th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

[21, 22]

Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1162
LRC Record No. N-46921

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City;

the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Bacoor, Cavite; Antonina Garde, Emilio Miranda, Conrado Asuncion, Camilo Catapia, Romualdo Catapia, Dionisio Asuncion, Casimiro Garde and Lucio Catapia, Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite; and the General Manager, Pan American Insurance Agencies Inc., Suite 402 Martinez Building, 378 Dasmariñas St., Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Magdalena Miranda, Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite, assisted by Allas, Leynes & Associates, by Atty. Cipriano S. Allas, Suite 402, Martinez Building, 378 Dasmariñas St., Manila; to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 179, Psu-164199 (Sheet 14), plan Swo-04-000104), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Salinas, Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE., by Lot 180; on the SE., by Lot 178; on the SW., by a Lane; and on the NW., by Lot 181. Point "1" is S. 8 deg. 48 min. W., 2038.82 meters from BLLM 1, Bacoor, Cavite. Area six hundred thirty one (631) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite, Philippines, on the 8th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo P. Tensuan, Judge of said Court, the 31st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[21, 22]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-748
LRC Record No. N-46233

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, El-

liptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-1, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Ajuy, Iloilo; Lucena Herida, Apolonio Alicarte or Ricarte, Iuminada or Dominada Digayo, Jose Neffe, Andres Custodio, Poblacion, Ajuy, Iloilo; Andres Canindo, Davis, Ajuy, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Custodio Castro, Poblacion, Ajuy, Iloilo, thru Atty. Jonas A. Abellar, Iznart Street, Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-151707), situated in the Barrio of Dawis (Sitio Busay), Municipality of Ajuy, Province of Iloilo. Bounded on the N., by property of Custodio Castro; on the NE., E., and SE., by Public Land (before) and property of Iuminada or Dominada Digayo (now); on the S., by Public Land (before) and properties of Iuminada or Dominada Digayo and Apolonio Alicarte or Ricarte; on the SW., by property of Jose Neffe; and on the NW., by property of Andres Canindo. Point "1" is N. 58 deg. 30 min. W., 1,279.56 meters from BLLM 2, Ajuy, Iloilo. Area two hundred ninety five thousand seven hundred sixty (295,760) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, Branch I, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 10th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Sancho Y. Inserto, Judge of said Court, the 2nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[21, 22]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-760
LRC Record No. N-46908

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the

Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-1, the City Mayor, the City Council, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer and the City Treasurer, Iloilo City; Alicia Hizon, Cristina Javellana, Augusto Jardiolin and Francisco Sandoval, Jaro, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Serafin Jardiolin, Jaro, Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan-Psu-06-000035), situated in the District of Jaro, City of Iloilo. Bounded on the NE., by a Salog River; on the SE., by property of Augusto Jardiolin; on the SW., by properties of Francisco Sandoval and Cristina Javellana; and on the NW., by a Public Land. Point "1" is S. 80 deg. 41 min. E., 402.68 meters from BBM 29, Iloilo Cadastre. Area six hundred five (605) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the Session Hall, Branch III City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 10th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Sancho Y. Inserto, Executive Judge of said Court, the 24th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21, 22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. Bg-88
LRC Record No. N-46952

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the

Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-1, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Bagulin, La Union; Simon or Simona Flores and Pedro Flores, San Fernando, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Timoteo Flores, Catbangan, San Fernando, La Union, thru Atty. Pedro O. Arciaga, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-253546), situated in the Barrio of Ogaoan, Municipality of Bagulin, Province of La Union. Bounded on the N., by Public Land; on the NE., SE. and S., by a River; on the W., by property of Simona Flores de Bautista; and on the SW., by property of Pedro Flores. Point "1" is S. 71 deg. 08 min. W., 1,553.32 meters from BLLM 1, Bagulin, La Union. Area forty two thousand six hundred thirty-four (42,634) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Bauang, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 10th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Romeo N. Firme, Judge of said Court, the 14th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21, 22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-1511
LRC Record No. N-46954

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visa-

yas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-1, the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, San Fernando, La Union; Martin Balicha, Concepcion Ducusin, Josefina Gapasin, Bonifacio Casuga and Victoriano Jucutan, Sevilla, San Fernando, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses, Paulino S. Amigo & Lydia A. Amigo, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-1-000688), situated in the Barrio of Sevilla, Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. Bounded on the N. by a Private Road and property of Martin Balicha; on the E. by property of Josefina Gapasin; on the S., by property of Concepcion Ducusin; and on the W., by property of Bonifacio Casuga. Point "1" is S. 14 deg. 04 min. E., 1,300.18 meters from BLLM 3, San Fernando, La Union. Area three hundred one (301) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 10th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jose P. Flores, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of May, 1975.

Attest:
GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[21, 22]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE

Land Registration Case No. N-55
LRC Record No. N-46738

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the
Director of Public Works, Manila; the Direc-

tor, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Registrar of Deeds, the District Land Office No. VIII-1, Tacloban City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Municipal Treasurer the Heirs of Segundo Kuizon, the Heirs of Vicente Bibera, Cristituto Navarroza, the Heirs of Cristituto Navarroza, Marina Carmano, Bato, Leyte; Bernardo Sabando, Juan Luna Street, Bato, Leyte; and the 2nd Leyte Highway Engineering District, Ormoc City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court Fe L. Sabando, Juan Luna Street, Bato, Leyte, assisted by Atty. Renato M. Rances, Bato, Leyte, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-254248), situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Bato, Province of Leyte. Bounded on the N., by Juan Luna Street; on the E., by property of the Heirs of Vicente Bibera; on the S., by property of the Heirs of Segundo Kuizon; and on the SW., by property of Cristituto Navarroza. Point "1" is S. 10 deg. 32 min. W., 117.81 meters, from BLLM 1, Bato, Leyte. Area ninety-three (93) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Leyte, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Baybay, Province of Leyte, Philippines, on the 26th day of September, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Bernardo Ll. Salas, Judge of said Court, the 13th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:
GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[21, 22]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Cadastral Case No. N-2
LRC Cad. Record No. N-404

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Romulo Aguas, Vicente Aguas, Sexmoan, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Lubao, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Macabebe, Pampanga; Elena Aguilar, Archbishop of Manila,

Hipolita Baltazar, Simeon Baltazar, Dorotca Bartolo, Heirs of Valentin Bartolo, Sebastian Bernardo, Sebastian Lorente, Apolonio Lorente, Maxima Vda. de Blas, Felixberto Bungue, Benito Bungay, Ricardo Bungue, Bienvenido Cabais, the Minister U.C.C.D. Chapel, Chapel (Protestant), Angel Cortez, Mariano Domitila Eulalio Cortez, Celestino Cortez, Mariano Cortez, Galicano Dalay, Marcelino Flores, Jose Garcia, Lorenzo Garcia, Primo Garcia, Venancio Garcia, Primitivo Guezo, Victor Gonzales, Heirs of Ireneo Guevarra, Jesus Guevarra, Leonardo Guevarra,

Lorenzo Guevarra, Nicolas Guevarra, Pedro Guevarra, Toribia Guevarra, Felix Laxa, Rosario Santos Juat, Arsenia Juat, Benjamin Lacsina, Leonida Vda. de Laki, Benita Laxa, Canuto Laxa, Marcelino Laxa, Genoveva de Limpin, Cornelia Turla, Francisco Luna, Bernardino Manansala, Heirs of Mariano Macario, Deogracias Manansala, Leonardo Manes, Cipriano Romero, Felino Mangalindan, Juan Mangalindan, Juana Baló, Heirs of Lorenzo Mangalindan, Lorenzo Mangalindan, Miguel Mangalindan, Simona Mangalindan, Mariano Manliclic, Maria Mariano, Jacinto Montemayor,

Maria Montemayor, Leonida Mercado, Heirs of Cesario Ocampo, Maria Ocampo, Miguel de Ocampo, Heirs of Toribia Pantig, Rosendo Peña, Basilio Perez, Amelia Pinlac, Arcadio Pinlac, Beatriz Pinlac, Cipriano Pinlac, Emilio Pinlac, Romana Pinlac, Tomas Pinlac, Maria Santiago, Cipriano Romero, Andrea Rivera, Aquilino Rivera, Domingo Rivera, Santiago Rivera, Sulpicio Reyes, Alfredo Romero, Cipriano L. Romero, Cipriano Romero, Leonardo Manez, Juan Salao, Mercedes Pascual, Merce-

des Pascual, Eusebio Salenga, Jesus Salenga, Maria Santiago, Heirs of Alberto Santos, Irene Santos, Jose Villegas, Ramon Santos, Maxima T. Vda. de Suing, Ceferino Tamayo, Maria Tamayo, Amado Tolentino, Juana Tolentino,

Maximo Tolentino, Donato Tolentino, Felimon Rivera, Patricio Tolentino, Heirs of Pedro Tolentino, Beatriz Torres, Benedicto B. Torres, Ciriaco Torres, Teodoro Torres, Miguel P. Turla, Narciso Turla, Osmundo Turla, Vivencio Turla, Victoria Vda. de Turla, Vivencio Turla, Antonina Turla, Jose Turla, Jose de Blas Villegas, Juan Mangalindan, Batang 2nd, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Eleno Aguilar, Geronimo Angeles, Heirs of Francisco Arce, Francisco de Arce, Heirs of Francisco Baltazar, Francisco Baltazar, Leonardo Peña, Juan Baltazar, Heirs of Silvino Pangalanan, Pedro Baltazar,

Miguel Baltazar, Jacoba Limpin, Nicolas Baltazar, Crispina Lacsamana, Venancio Baltazar, Antonio Damian, Heirs of Simeon Bamba, Maxima Vda. de Blas, Modesto Cabrera, Isaac Calma, Serafin Carlos, Simeon Carlos, Benito Dalay, Antonio Damian, Sergio Dagal, Antero Guanzon, Juan Lagman, Leonida Vda. de Laki, Marcelino Salenga, Dionisio Laxa, Crispina Laxamana, Nicolas Baltazar, Maxima Vda. de Blas, Juana Laxamana, Pasencia de Laxamana, Jose Laxamana, Sergio Mercado Laxamana, Emilio Magpayo, Rafael Licup, Meliton Y. Limpin Licup, Marcelino Limin, Andres Limpin, Ambrosio Limpin, Cosme Limpin,

Ernestino Limpin, Jacoba Limpin, Pilar Limpin, Ambrocio de Luna, Ambrocio Luna, Eustaquia Torres, Maria Torres, Emilio Magpayo, Nicanor Magpayo, Nicolas Magpayo, Evarista Magpayo, Francisco Mangalindan, Feliciano Mangalindan, Juan Mangalindan, Maxima Mangalindan, Feliciano Mangalindan, Cesario Mangila, Martina Peña, Jesus Mangila, Juan Manuel, Heirs of Tomas Mangila, Estanislao Marucut, Angel Mercado, Lorenzo Mercado Y Sunglao, Lorenzo S. Mercado, Emilio Magpayo, Emilio Nagtuloy, Osmundo Mercado, Segundo L. Mercado, Segundo Mercado, Heirs of Francisco Arce, Brigido Vda. de Mesa,

Leonida Mercado, Silvino Pangilinan, Leonida Mercado & Bros., Lorenzo B. Mercado, Angel Naluz, Valentin Navarro, Heirs of Valentin Navarro, Cesar Pantig, Amado Pecson, Eulalia Paras, Leonardo Peña, Juan Tungeab, Ludovics Pinpin, Heirs of Valentin Razon, Lazaro Torres, Maria Torres, Catalino Vicente, Nicolas Baltazar, Sergio Laxamana, Arce Mercado, Segundo Limpin, Venancio Baltazar, Simeon Saldaña, Heirs of Teofila Vda. de Sadaña, Adriano Sapnu, Simon Saldaña, Maria Vda. de Serrano, Martin Torres, Lazaro Torres, Melecio Velasco, Catalino Vicente, Faustino de la Cruz y Vicente, San Antonio, Sexmoan, Pampanga

Marcelo Aguilar, Miguel Baltazar, Jacoba Limpin, Brigido Bamba, Isaac Banal, Virginia Banal, Crispino Laxa, Alfredo Banting, Eduardo Bamba, Jose Borlongan, Maxima Vda. de Blas, Simon Caladiao, Victoria Caladiao, Lydia Chivi, Simeon Carlos, Tomas Coronel, Marcelina Cruz, Candida Perez, Marcelo de la Cruz, Heirs of Jose Dagal, Canoto Dalay, Necasio Dalay, Heirs of Catalino Hensen, Eusebio Isip, Agapito Lacap, Canuto Lacsá, Estanislao Marucut, Canuto Laxa, Heirs of Sergio Laxamana, Bernardino Layco, Leonardi Layco, Heirs of Pascual Layco, Antonio Velasco Limin, Antonio Limin,

Emiliano Limin, Heirs of Felipe Limin, Felix Limin, Heirs of Hipolito Limin, Heirs of Juan Limin, Juana Limin, Heirs of Pedro Limin, Benito Limpin, Cosme Limpin, Domingo Lobo, Jose Lobo, Heirs of Estanislao Luna, Simona Magtuloy, Adoracion Aguilar Nanabgun, Demetrio Mananang, Angel Manalang, Victorio Maninang, Simeon Mangalindan, Posidio Mangalindan, Buenaventura Manliclic, Antonio Marucut, Heirs of Cipriano Marucut, Estanislao Marucut, Jose Marucut, Segundo L. Mercado, Heirs of Juan Napilisan, Pedro Navarro, Potenciano Pastor, Pedro Peña, Candido Perez, Marcelina Cruz,

Marciano Pinlac, Victor Regala, Simeon Carlos, Marcelina Cruz, Marcelo de la Cruz, Heirs of Ciriaco Roncal, Eliseo Roncal, Ciriaco Roncal, Jacinta Roncal, Benedicto Sapnu, Mariano Sapnu, Pablo Sapnu, Ambrocio Sibug, Diosdado Sibug, Eduardo Sibug, Feliciano Sibug, Pedro Sibug, Florentino Sibug, Heirs of Feliciano Sibug, Marcelino Sibug, Agustin Simbul, Arsenio Simbul, Celestino Simbul, Jacinto Simbul, Lucia Simbul, Maximiano Simbul, Pablo Simbul, Fidel Suing, Gregorio Suing, Pablo Mallari, Ventura Mallari, Francisco Mallari, Juana Vda. de Mangalindan, Benjamin Mallari,

Miguel Pantig, Gino Suing, Jose Suing, Moises Suing, Leopoldo Suing, Maria Suing, Mariano Suing, Teofilo Suing, Alipio Suñga, Benjamin Suñga, Cornelio Suñga, Potenciano Suñga, Martin Suñga, Maximo Suñga, Benito Suñga, Jose Tolentino, Victoria Trinidad, Aquilino Turla, Antonio Velasco, Carlos Velasco, Malusac, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Honorio Aguilos, the Parish Priest, Roman Catholic Church, Bernabe Baltazar, Mizafora Vda. de Baltazar, Simeon Baltazar, Pablo Bartolo, Irene Bautista, Dionisio Bernalte, Maxima Santos Vda. de Blas, Simeon Blas, Maxima Santos,

Juana Dulay, Juan Mangalindan, Cornelio Dionisio, Juan Dionisio, Ricardo Dionisio, Juan Faguerra, Catalino Fabian, Flores Fabian, Federico Guevarra, Juan Guevarra, Pedro Guevarra, Diosdado de Guzman, Maria Sy Jueco, Pablo Mallari, Ventura Mallari, Francisco Mallari,

Juana Vda. de Mangalindan, Benjamin Mallari, Eulogio Santos, Anacleto Mangalindan, Amado Santos, Carlos Santos, Carlos Pinlac, Dominador Puno, Leoncia Aquino Vda. de Santos, Juana Vda. de Mangalindan, Manuel Jueco, Alberto Santos, Heirs of Alberto Santos, Urbano Santos, Leoncia Tamayo,

Pedro Tamayo, Efren Villanueva and Diosdado Villanueva, Mabuanbuan, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Pedro Alipio, Jose Baltazar, Pablo Banting, Juana de Bongco, Juana A. Bongco, Maxima Vda. de Blas, Andres Coronel, Roman Coronel, Benito de la Cruz, Jose de la Cruz, Josefa Vda. de Cruz, Marcelina Cruz, Candida Perez, Marciano Cumanan, Diosdado David, Toribia de Dios, Paciano Santos, Emilio Gagui, Fermina Gagui, Florencio Gagui, Juan de Guzman, Jose Hashen, Pedro Juaguin, Beatriz Guaguin, Canuto Lacsá, Demetria Lacsá, Dionisio Laxamana, Antonio V. Limin, Cornelio Limin, Heirs of Clara Limin,

Domingo Limin, Heirs of Felipe Limin, Felix Limin, Heirs of Tomas Limin, Andres Limpin, Heirs of Apolinario Limpin, Heirs of Apolonio Limpin, Honorata Vda. de Limpin, Teodorico Limpin, Mateo Macaspac, Evaristo Magpayo, Felomino Magpayo, Francisco Magpayo, Juan Magpayo, Jose Magpayo, Mateo Magpayo, Leoncio Magpayo, Mamerto Magpayo, Maria Magpayo, Paulino Magpayo, Pedro Magpayo, Raymundo Magpayo, Margarita Magtuloy, Ursula Magpayo, Pedro Magtuloy, Teodola Magtuloy, Maximiano Mallari, Demetrio Maninang, Simplicio Maninang, Benedicto Marucut, Carmen Marucut,

Dionisio Marucut, Heirs of Mariano Marucut, Heirs of Miguel Medrano, Amparo Vda. de Mercado, Francisco Mercado, Heirs of Luis Mercado, Macario Mercado, Tomas Mercado, Heirs of Tomas Mercado, Honorata Mercado, Alyo Navarro, Simeon Navarro, Valentin Navarro, Heirs of Valentin Navarro, Teodora M. Peña, Candido Perez, Ambrosio Pinlac, Jose Jashen, Ismael Lapuz, Juan Solo, Heirs of Ciriaco Roncal, Felix Roncal, Alejandro Saldaña, Demetrio Saldaña, Carlos Santos, Dionisio Santos, Ernesto Santos, Heirs of Eulogio D. Santos, Eulogio Santos, Felix Santos, Marciano Santos, Ponciano Santos, Toribio de Dios,

Pedro F. Santos, Pedro Santos, Raul Santos, Teodora D. Santos, Teodora Santos, Paciano Santos, Heirs of Teodora D. Santos, Ambrocio Sibug, Diosdado Sibug, Pedro Sibug, Feliciano Sibug, Juan Solo, Moises Suing, Teodora Trinidad, Gregorio Unlas, Quintin Unlas, Vicente Unlas, Calixtro Villacorta, Jose Villegas, Lorenzo Yambao and Ricardo Yambao, Sabitanan, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Avelino Baltazar, Domingo Baltazar, Eusebio Baltazar, Jose M. Baltazar, Jose To. Baltazar, Maxima Vda. de Blas,

Fermina Gagui, Florencio Gagui, Marucia Gagui, Ceriaco Ramirez, Marieta Dungao, Bartolome Lacap,

Ismael Lapuz, Leocadio Layco, Juan Limen, Pedro Limen, Eugenio Magpayo, Teodoro Magpayo, Pedro Magpayo, Pedro Mallari, Nizario Marcelino, Heirs of Valentin Matitu, Valentin Navarro, Cesar Peña, Leonardo Peña, Bienvenido Peña, Toribio Pinlac, Venancio Pinlac, Julio Pring, Ireneo Santos, Maxima Santos Vda. de Blas, Cipriano L. Romero, Jose Bashen, Simeon Blas, Heirs of Urbano Santos, Irene Santos, Teodoro Sandico, Manuel Santos & Bros. & Sisters, Mariano Santos, Pedro Santos, Bonifacio Sibug and Vicente Villongco, Batang 1st, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Maxima Vda. de Blas, Heirs of Juan Garcia,

Justo Garcia, Heirs of Tranquilino Laxa, Eugenio Magpayo, Ladislao Magpayo, Francisco Mangalindan, Jesus Mangalindan, Lucia Mercado, Epifania Pantig, Cesarico Mangila, Heirs of Tomas Lacsa, Ambrocio de Luna, Adriano Sapnu and Heirs of Julian Cabrera, Sta. Monica, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Heirs of Sergio Lacamana, Mangaso, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Francisco Mercado, Hagonoy, Bulacan; Victorio Mercado, Heirs of Lorenzo Mercado, Emilio Panlagui, Valentin Navarro and Heirs of Felix Tamayo, San Nicolas 1st, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Maria Consolacion Vda. de Serrano, Guagua, Pampanga; Lorenzo S. Mercado,

Heirs of Lorenzo Mercado and Tomas Tuazon, San Nicolas, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Maximo Navarro & Bros. Teofilo Suing, Sr., Teofilo Suing and Casimiro Turla, San Nicolas 2nd, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Candido Perez, Heirs of Alberto Santos, Antonina Vicencio, Juana Vda. de Mangalindan, Alberto Santos, Leoncia Aquino Vda. de Santos, Irene Santos, Manuel Santos, Manuel Santos & Brothers & Sisters, Raul Santos, Urbano Santos and Carmen Vda. de Villongco, Malabon, Rizal; Juana Suing, San Esteban, Macabebe, Pampanga; Lorenzo Torres, Catalino Vicente, Juana Torres, Sta. Lucia, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Heirs of Martin Torres, Betis, Guagua, Pampanga; Heirs of Silvino Pangilinan, Sto. Niño, Guagua, Pampanga; Heirs of Alberto Santos, San Pedro, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Severo Roncal, Sto. Tomas, Sexmoan, Pampanga; and Gregorio Suing, Concepcion, Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to this Court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof, be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 3,157.7606 hectares, more or less, divided into 959 lots, situated in the Municipality of Sexmoan, Prov-

ince of Pampanga, the same being designated as Sexmoan Cadastre, Cad. 306-D, Case 2. Bounded on the N., by the Sexmoan Cadastre, Cad. 306-D, Case 1 and the Dalan Vapor River; on the NE., by the Sexmoan Cadastre, Cad. 306-D, Case 1, Municipality of Macabebe, the Sexmoan River and the Atasan River; on the E., by the Municipality of Macabebe and the Atasan River; on the SE., by Municipality of Macabebe and the Estaka River and the Manila Bay; on the SW., by the Manila Bay; and on the NW., by the Lubao Cadastre, Cad. 273, Cases 6 and 7, the Pampanga River, Bancal Pugad River, Sapang Bangcal, Malabug River, Sapang Pugad, Timas River, Mapanique River, Sapang Mayapap, Sapang Mapala, the Dalan Vapor River, Sapang Batusan, Sanda River, Don Tomas River, Lubao River and the Principal River.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 29th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said lands, or any portion thereon, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the Court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge of said Court, the 18th day of January, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

[21, 22]

Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. G-9

LRC Record No. N-46956

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office

No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council; Sexmoan, Pampanga; the Heirs of Calixto Baltazar, the Heirs of Bonifacio Regala, Meliton Licup, the Heirs of Apolonia Manlilic, the Heirs of Ignacio Salenga, Praxedes Laxa and Fabiana Limin, San Nicolas 1st, Sexmoan, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Juan de Luna, San Nicolas 1st, Sexmoan, Pampanga, assisted by Atty. Armando M. Laki, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 266 Cad-306-D Sexmoan Cadastre plan Ap-03-001033), situated in the Barrio of San Nicolas, Municipality of Sexmoan, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE., by property of Fabiana Limin; on the SE., by property of Praxedes Laxa, and on the SW., and NW., by the Municipal Road. Point "1" is N. 3 deg. 13 min. W., 556.70 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-306-D, Sexmoan Cadastre. Area one hundred seventy-five (175) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at Gusali ng Katarungan, Cervantes Subdivision, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 11th day of September, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Judge Presiding, Branch II of the said Court, the 10th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21, 22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-712
LRC Record No. N-46808

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands,
the Director of Public Works, Manila; the

Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the District Land Office No. 1-7, Dagupan City; the 2nd Pangasinan Highway District Engineer, Rosales, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Tayug, Pangasinan; Felisa R. Montero, Eusebio de la Cruz, Alejo Serrano, Arcadia Rodriguez, Simeon de la Cruz, and Paula Rodriguez, Barrio Agno, Tayug, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses, Fidencio S. Montero and Felisa Rodico, Barrio Agno, Tayug, Pangasinan, thru Atty. Federico R. Vinluan, San Nicolas, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-254328) situated in the Barrio of Agno, Municipality of Tayug, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE., by property of Simeon de la Cruz (before) Eusebio de la Cruz (now); on the SE., by property of Alejo Serrano (before) Fidencio S. Montero (now); on the SW., by Lot 2 property of Arcadia Rodriguez; and on the NW., by the Quezon Boulevard Street. Point "1" is S. 53 deg. 45 min. W., 527.04 meters from BLLM 1, Tayug, Pangasinan. Area eight hundred fifty (850) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Tayug, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 12th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Pedro D. Ofana, Judge of said Court, the 7th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21, 22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. C-239

LRG Record No. N-46036

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Malabon, Rizal; Anastacia Oliveros, Potenciano Ortega, Emiliano Vicencio, Paulina Fajardo Vda. de Santiago, the Manager, Yu Soc & Company, Sanciango St., Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal; Quirino Gabriel and Fructuosa Ramos, Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Avelina Ortega, Aurora Ortega, Jovita Ortega, Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal; assisted by Atty. Manuel T. de Guia, 209 Goiti Building, Plaza Lason, Sta. Cruz, Manila, to register and confirm their to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Tonsuya, Municipality of Malabon, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, Psu-04-000911). Bounded on the N. by property of Yu Soc & Co.; on the NE. by Sanciango Street; on the S. by Lot 2; and on the W. by property of Emiliano Vicencio. Point "1" is N. 56 deg. 56 min. E., 607.74 meters from BLLM 1, Malabon, Rizal. Area eighty-nine (89) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-04-000911). Bounded on the N. by Lot 1; on the NE. by Sanciango Street; on the S. by an open canal and property of Paulina Fajardo Vda. de Santiago, and on the W. by property of Emiliano Vicencio. Point "1" is N. 57 deg. 52 min. E., 603.02 meters from BLLM 1, Malabon, Rizal. Area one hundred seventy-seven (177) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the 2nd Floor, Genato Bldg., 417 Rizal Avenue Extension, corner 12th Avenue, Grace Park, City of Caloocan, Philippines, on the 5th day of September, 1975, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of

said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Bernardo P. Pardo, Presiding Judge of Branch XXXIV of said Court, the 31st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of March, in the year 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[21, 22]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8756

LRG Record No. N-46881

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Eduardo Donato, Fernando Donato, Honesto Cerda, the Heirs of Pedro Mesa % Mauricio Aran and Carlos Vital, Binangonan, Rizal; Teofilo Cerda, Alberto V. Ramos and Ester D. Aralar, Mambog, Binangonan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Gregorio A. Rellera and Leticia P. Tiu, United Paranaque Subdivision Phase No. 4, South Super Highway, Parañaque, Rizal, assisted by Canilao, Lingad and Cenidoza by Atty. Ildefonso Gondra Cenidoza, 8 K-4th St. Kamuning, Quezon City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 2 plan Psu-04-000875, Sheet 2), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Mambog, Municipality of Binangonan, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NW., and NE., by property of Honesto Cerda; on the E. and SE. by property of Eduardo Donato and Fernando Donato; and on the W., by property of the Heirs

of Pedro Mesa. Point "1" is N. 57 deg. 00 min. E., 2,881.75 meters from BLLM 2, Binangonan, Rizal. Area three thousand three hundred (3,300) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the 5th Floor Margarita Building, J. P. Rizal Avenue, Corner Cardona Street, Municipality of Makati, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 9th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said applica-

tion will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Floreliana Castro-Bartolome, Judge of said Court, the 19th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[21, 22] Acting Chief, Docket Division

Kawanihan ng mga Lupain (BUREAU OF LANDS)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baler, Quezon, will sell to the highest qualified bidder at ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. on July 23, 1975, the tract of land covered by Sales Application No. (III-10)124 of GABRIEL AMPONGET

Location: Maria Aurora, Quezon

Description: Lot No. 167, Pls-267

Area: 3.0000 hectares

Appraised value of land: P100.00 per hectare

Appraised value of improvements: P850.00—
house, coconuts, coffee, etc.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Baler, Quezon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked

“Bid for the land described in Sales Application No. (III-10)124”. Bids must be accompanied with cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. When a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefor shall be forfeited to the Government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

Manila, April 15, 1975.

[21-26]

RAMON N. CASANOVA
Director of Lands

Pambansang Aklatan
(NATIONAL LIBRARY)

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APRIL 1975

BOOKS—A

Cert No. PD

- A 16188 to Leopoldo C. Gonzales. "MAGANDA ANG ANI". Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.
- A 16189 to Salvador Luyon Dominguez. The APPLICATION OF THE RELATIONAL LEVEL OF THINKING AND REASONING UPON THE DIALECTICAL PROCEDURE OF REASONING AND SPEAKING. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- A 16190 to Mareco, Inc. and Manuel P. Villar. SONG LYRICS OF MANUEL P. VILLAR, Volume IX. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- A 16191 to G. & C. Merriam Company. WEBSTER'S NEW ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY. Published. Registered on April 7, 1975.
- A 16192 to G. & C. Merriam Company. WEBSTER'S NEW ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY (Teachers Annotated Ed.). Published. Registered on April 7, 1975.
- A 16193 to Golden Ads Directory Company. GOLDEN ADS TELEPHONE DIRECTORY NATIONWIDE-1975 (fifth edition). Published. Registered on April 7, 1975.
- A 16194 to Philippine National Red Cross. FIRST AID Textbook 1974 edition. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.
- A 16195 to Agrix Publishing Corporation WHAT'S NEW IN VEGETABLES. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.
- A 16196 to South-Western Publishing Co. Workbook for EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN BUSINESS, sixth edition. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.
- A 16197 to South-Western Publishing Co. CENTURY 21 SHORTHAND; Intensive Dictation/Transcription, Bk. 2. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.
- A 16198 to South-Western Publishing Co. Student Study Guides for ECONOMICS, second edition. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.
- A 16199 to South-Western Publishing Co. ECONOMICS, An Analysis of Principles and

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- Policies, second edition. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.
- A 16200 to South-Western Publishing Co. Instructor's Manual for ECONOMICS, second edition. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.
- A 16201 to Ricardo R. de la Cruz. PUBLIC RELATIONS—THEORY AND PRACTICE. Published. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- A 16202 to Capt. Napoleon B. Sayson. FACTS ON AIR TRAVEL. Published. Registered on April 14, 1975.
- A 16203 to Hermenegildo Vilorio. "DANIWENG NI AYAT KEN NAPILI A DANDANIW". Published. Registered on April 14, 1975.
- A 16204 to E. S. Arceo and Sons. DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY REVIEWER. Published. Registered on April 15, 1975.
- A 16205 to Lucia M. Reyes. ARALING PANG-LIPUNAN—Unang Baitang. Published. Registered on April 16, 1975.
- A 16206 to Sol. H. Gwekoh. FIRST POPE IN THE PHILIPPINES His Holiness Paul VI. Published. Registered on April 16, 1975.
- A 16207 to National Book Store, Inc. PENDING.
- A 16208 to Alejandrino G. Hufana. SIEG HEIL: An Epic on the Third Reich. Published. Registered on April 16, 1975.
- A 16209 to Central Lawbook Publishing Co., Inc. SUPREME COURT REPORT ANNOTATED, Volume 60, September 18 to October 31, 1974. Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- A 16210 to Evelyn Miranda-Feliciano. LOVE SEX & MARRIAGE. Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- A 16211 to Tala Publishing Services. LABOR ARBITRATION (Based on Amended Labor Code). Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- A 16212 to Urbano Romero. TIMBER DESIGN PROBLEMS FOR ARCHITECTS. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.

Cert. No. P.D.

- A 16213 to Charito & Java Araneta. **THE GAME OF PELOTA FILIPINA**, 1st edition 1975. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- A 16214 to Paul Potassy & National Book Store, Inc. **MAGIC FOR ALL AGES**. Published. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- A 16215 to Salustiano G. Tengonciang and National Book Store, Inc. **GENERAL AND QUALITATIVE CHEMISTRY**, Part 1. Published. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- A 16216 to Pablo M. Cuasay. **LONGFELLOW'S THE SONG OF HIAWATHA** (dramatized). Published. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- A 16217 to Pablo M. Cuasay and Rosario S. Cuasay. **SA KAGUSTUHAN MO**. Published. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- A 16218 to Lucia Med. Reyes. **ARALING PANG-LIPUNAN II—PANGKAISIPANG PAMARAAN**. Published. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- A 16219 to Salesian Society of St. John Bosco. **SCIENCE FOR YOU** (Electricity, Laboratory Manual). Published. Registered on April 23, 1975.
- A 16220 to Dolores Celis Pineda. **TYPEWRITING FOR BEGINNERS**. Unpublished. Registered on April 24, 1975.
- A 16221 to Esdras T. Martinez. **KNOW YOUR DAIMATIAN**. Published. Registered on April 24, 1975.
- A 16222 to Getulio B. Viado. **RADIATION BIOLOGY**. Unpublished. Registered on April 24, 1975.
- A 16223 to Getulio B. Viado. **ENTOMOLOGY LABORATORY MANUAL**. Unpublished. Registered on April 24, 1975.
- A 16224 to Dr. Jose Veloso Abueva. **FILIPINO POLITICS, NATIONALISM AND EMERGING IDEOLOGIES: Background for Constitution-Making**. Published. Registered on April 24, 1975.
- A 16225 to Merriam School & Office Supplies Co. **FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY CARE**. Published. Registered on April 25, 1975.
- A 16226 to Merriam School & Office Supplies Co. **COMMUNITY HYGIENE**. Published. Registered on April 25, 1975.
- A 16227 to Merriam School & Office Supplies Co. **OBSTETRICS FOR MIDWIVES**. Published. Registered on April 25, 1975.
- A 16228 to Merriam School & Office Supplies Co. **PENDING**.
- A 16229 to Merriam School & Office Supplies Co. **HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIO-**

Cert. No. P.D.

- LOGY**. Published. Registered on April 25, 1975.
- A 16230 to Merriam School & Office Supplies Co. **NORMAL NUTRITION**. Published. Registered on April 25, 1975.
- A 16231 to Merriam School & Office Supplies Co. **PENDING**.
- A 16232 to Levi Celerio. **TAKE IT FROM LEVI**. Unpublished. Registered on April 29, 1975.
- A 16233 to Magdalena G. Jalandoni. **LANTON KAG AMBAHANON**. Unpublished. Registered on April 29, 1975.
- A 16234 to Magdalena G. Jalandoni. **UYAS NGA BULAWAN**. Unpublished. Registered on April 29, 1975.
- A 16235 to Lucia Z. Parcerero. **WINDSONGS OF MANY SEASONS**. Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.
- A 16236 to Mike Hooser. **FARTY IN THE PHILIPPINES**. Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.

PERIODICALS—B

- B 5786 to Liwayway Publishing, Inc. **LIWAYWAY LI**, Blg. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, Mar. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, 1975. Published. Registered on April 3, 1975.
- B 5787 to Liwayway Publishing, Inc. **BANNAWAG Tawen XXXVII**, Blg. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, Mar. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, 1975. Published. Registered on April 3, 1975.
- B 5788 to American Association of the Philippines, Inc. **BULLETIN—AMERICAN HISTORICAL COLLECTION** Vol. III, No. 2 (11), April, 1975. Published. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- B 5789 to Adventures Illustrated Magazines, Inc. **MODERN ROMANCES & TRUE CONFESSIONS WEEKLY MAGAZINE—Taon 3**, Blg. 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, Marso 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, 1975. Published. Registered on April 15, 1975.
- B 5790 to Adventures Illustrated Magazines, Inc. **LOVE STORY ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE—Taon 4**, Blg. 180, 181, 182, 183, Marso 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975.—Published. Registered on April 15, 1975.
- B 5791 to Focus Philippines. **FOCUS PHILIPPINES—Vol. III**, Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, March 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 1975.—Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- B 5792 to Reader's Digest Association Far East Ltd. **READER'S DIGEST (ASIA EDITION)** Vol. 25, No. 145, April, 1975 issue. Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.

Cert. No. P.D.

- B 5793 to Atlas Publications Inc. PILIPINO KOMIKS 718, 719, 729, 721, March 4, 11, 18, 25, 1975, Taon blg. 26. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5794 to Atlas Publications, Inc. TAGALOG KLASIKS 654, 655, 656, 657 March 6, 13, 20, 27, 1975. Taon blg. 24. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5795 to Atlas Publications, Inc. HIWAGA KOMIKS 653, 654, 655, 656, March 3, 10, 17, 23, 31, 1975, Taon blg. 22. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5796 to Atlas Publications, Inc. ESPESYAL KOMIKS 617, 618, 619, 620, March 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975, Taon blg. 20. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5797 to Atlas Publications, Inc. DARNA KOMIKS 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, March 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, 1975, Taon blg. 7. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5798 to Atlas Publications, Inc. TIN-EDYERS SONGS & SHOWS, 211, 212, 2, 3, 214, March 5, 12, 19, 26, 1975, Volume 7, Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5799 to Atlas Publications, Inc. SPORTS SHOW MAGAZINE 39, 40, 41, 42, March 7, 21, 14, 28, 1975, Volume 1. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5800 to Atlas Publications Inc. KIDLAT SUPERKOMIK 15, 16, 17, 18, March 5, 12, 19, 26, 1975, Taon blg. 8. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5801 to Atlas Publications, Inc. SIXTEEN'S MOD FILIPINA 185, 186, 187, 188, March 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975, Vol. VII. Published. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- B 5802 to Private Development Corporation of the Philippines. PHILIPPINE BUSINESS REVIEW, Volume VIII, Number 1, First Quarter. Published. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- B 5803 to Antonio D. Gatica. GATICA'S INVESTORS GUIDE, Vol. VIII, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, March 10, 17, 24, 31, 1975. Published. Registered on April 23, 1975.
- B 5804 to Liwayway Publishing Inc. LIWAYWAY, LI. Blg. 50, 51, 52 LII, Blg. 1, April 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975. Published. Registered on April 29, 1975.
- B 5805 to Liwayway Publishing Inc. BANNAWAG XXXVII Blg. 34, 35, 36, 37, April 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975. Published. Registered on April 29, 1975.
- B 5806 to Adventures Illustrated Magazines, Inc. LOVE STORY ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINES Taon 4, Blg. 184, 185,

Cert. No. P.D.

186, 187, April 4, 11, 18, 25, 1975. Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.

- B 5807 to Adventures Illustrated Magazines, Inc. MODERN ROMANCES & TRUE CONFESSIONS WEEKLY MAGAZINE, Bilang 82, 83, 84, 85, April 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975. Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.

DRAMATIC OR DRAMATICO-MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS—E

- E 430 to Marina Felec-Gonzalez. "SISA". Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.
- E 431 to Leopoldo C. Gonzales. ALAB NG PUSO. Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.

MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS, WITH OR WITHOUT WORDS—F

- F 5067 to George P. Jalalon. WILL YOU BE MINE. Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.
- F 5068 to George P. Jalalon. NO ONE ELSE. Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.
- F 5069 to Christine Iletto-Diaz. JUST YESTERDAY. Unpublished. Registered on April 2, 1975.
- F 5070 to Christine Iletto-Diaz. AFRAID TO LOVE AGAIN. Unpublished. Registered on April 2, 1975.
- F 5071 to Ernesto C. Delgado. LITTON COMMERCIAL JINGLE. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5072 to Ernesto C. Delgado. EPIE'S CREATION JINGLE COMMERCIAL Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5073 to Mareco, Inc. KON AKO MA'Y MAMATAY. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5074 to Mareco, Inc. DI NA KAILANGAN. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5075 to Mareco, Inc. SA AKING BAYAN. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5076 to Mareco, Inc. PUKAON KO IKAW. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5077 to Mareco, Inc. and Lorenzo Illustre. FRUSTRATION. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5078 to Mareco, Inc. and Lorenzo Illustre. WAITING FOR SOMEONE. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- F 5079 to Sally Ponce de Leon. THE GIRL I NEVER SHOULD HAVE LOVED (for organ). Published. Registered on April 11, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

- F 5080 to Sally Ponce de Leon. I WILL WAIT FOR YOU (for piano). Published. Registered on April 11, 1975.
- F 5081 to Benjamin P. Lorenzo. ALBUM No. 1—LOVE IS JUST A WORD. Unpublished. Registered on April 14, 1975.
- F 5082 to Benjamin P. Lorenzo. ALBUM No. 2—DON'T SAY GOODBYE. Unpublished. Registered on April 14, 1975.
- F 5083 to Gov. Concorcio C. Diez. LUTZ (My Guiding Light). Unpublished. Registered on April 14, 1975.
- F 5084 to Danilo G. Liwanag and Ignacio V. Gorospe. DANCING SONG BOOK Part II. Unpublished. Registered on April 16, 1975.
- F 5085 to Ricardo R. Francisco and Carmen P. Francisco. ANG BUHAY KO AY IKAW. Unpublished. Registered on April 21, 1975.
- F 5086 to Jose S. Sanchez. VALENTINA (Filipino Sarswela in one act) Unpublished. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- F 5087 to Jose S. Sanchez. MGA HIMIG NG PAGIBIG ni Jose S. Sanchez. Unpublished. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- F 5088 to Ida Aguinaldo. HOT PAN DE SAL. Unpublished. Registered on April 29, 1975.

WORKS OF DRAWINGS, PAINTING, SCULPTURE, etc. MODEL OF DESIGN FOR WORK OF ARTS—G

- G 576 to Edilberto F. Florentino. MODULAR THIN-SHELL CONCRETE HOUSING SCHEMES 101, 201, 301, 401 & 501. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- G 577 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET TANGRAMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- G 578 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET BACKGAMMON. Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.
- G 579 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET CHESS & CHECKERS. Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.

ORIGINAL ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS OR MODELS—I

- I 127 to Tirona Toys and Garments. Design—SPRING BLOSSOMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.
- I 128 to Tirona Toys and Garments. LIME AND BLOSSOMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.
- I 129 to Tita Tirona. SUNFLOWERS. Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

- I 130 to Tita Tirona. APPLE BLOSSOMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- I 131 to Tita Tirona. IRIS. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- I 132 to Tita Tirona. ZINNIA. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- I 133 to Tita Tirona. SPICE OF LIFE. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- I 134 to Tita Tirona. SPRING BLOSSOMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- I 135 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET TANGRAMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- I 136 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET BACKGAMMON. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- I 137 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET CHESS & CHECKERS. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.

DRAWINGS OR PLASTIC WORKS OF A SCIENTIFIC OR TECHNICAL CHARACTER—K

- K 112 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. POP-UPS. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- K 113 to Inventor Marketing Corporation. MINI-KAZOO/DELUXE KAZOO. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- K 114 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. WIGGLERS. Unpublished. Registered on April 10, 1975.
- K 115 to Rodolfo F. Florentino. NUTRITIONAL LEVEL CALCULATOR for children 0-5 years. Published. Registered on April 23, 1975.
- K 116 to M. V. Elektropak Center. SOLID STATE 7-TRANSISTOR BROADCAST RECEIVER Educational Training Aid Model EL-101. Unpublished. Registered on April 24, 1975.

PRINTS, PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS, LABELS, ETC.—O

- O 1258 to San Miguel Corporation. SUPER BIKLETA SABAY KUWARTA from ROYAL Tru Orange and ROYAL Lem-O-Lime. Published. Registered on April 1, 1975.
- O 1259 to Antonio C. Gatpandan. PAMBATA—New Idea In Children's Wear. Published. Registered on April 2, 1975.
- O 1260 to Ching Po. CUTE'S CHILDREN'S WEAR. Published. Registered on April 2, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

- O 1261 to Profile Designers. PROFILE label. Published. Registered on April 2, 1975.
- O 1262 to Betty S. Tiu. JACQUELINE label. Published. Registered on April 2, 1975.
- O 1263 to Jeans East Bags Industries. JEANS EAST label. Published. Registered on April 2, 1975.
- O 1264 to Director General of the 1976 IMF-IBRD Joint Annual Meeting Planning Organization. Logo to be used in the 1976 IMF-IBRD Annual Meetings. Unpublished. Registered on April 3, 1975.
- O 1265 to Ace-Compton Advertising, Inc. NOW YOU'VE GOT THE EDGE. Eilsyn Teflin Polyester Fiber. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- O 1266 to Ace-Compton Advertising, Inc. Filsyn Teflin Polyester Fiber. AS IT WAS IN THE BEGINNING AND EVER SHALL BE. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- O 1267 to Ace-Compton Advertising Inc. TEFLIN ON THE EDGE GIVES YOU EDGE. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- O 1268 to Ace-Compton Advertising Inc. Filsyn Teflin Polyester—INTRODUCES THE EDGE. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- O 1269 to Ace-Compton Advertising Inc. PHILIPS IS ELECTRONICS WORLDWIDE. Unpublished. Registered on April 4, 1975.
- O 1270 to San Miguel Corporation. GULONG NG KAPALARAN. Unpublished. Registered on April 15, 1975.
- O 1271 to San Miguel Corporation. HALF-A MILLION CASH WINNERS SA ₱1,000.00, ₱100.00, ₱1.00 PASABOG NG SODA-COLA. Unpublished Registered on April 15, 1975.
- O 1272 to San Miguel Corporation. THE BIG-ALL CASH MILLION-PESO PRIZE POT. Unpublished. Registered on April 15, 1975.
- O 1273 to San Miguel Corporation. PINAKAM-ARAMING PREMYO SA BALAT NG LUPA. Unpublished Registered on April 15, 1975.
- O 1274 to San Miguel Corporation. RICHES FROM THE SUPERSTARS. Unpublished. Registered on April 15, 1975.
- O 1275 to Kimberly-Clark Philippines Inc. H & R BATHROOM TISSUES (Polybags SP 750'). Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

- O 1276 to Kimberly-Clark Philippines Inc., H & R BATHROOM TISSUES (Polybags SP 500'). Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- O 1277 to Kimberly-Clark Philippines Inc. H & R BATHROOM TISSUES (Polybags 6 Pack SP 300). Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- O 1278 to Ramesh Trading. BABY LOVE FEEDING HOT PLATE. Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- O 1279 to Ramesh Trading. BABY LOVE BABY HOT PLATE WITH SUCTION CUP. Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- O 1280 to Ramesh Trading. BABY LOVE NURSERY JAR SET. Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- O 1281 to Delco Wire & Cable Corporation. DELCO WIRES. Published. Registered on April 17, 1975.
- O 1282 to Goya Products, Inc. THE FUNFUNS (Advertising features). Published. Registered on April 21, 1975.
- O 1283 to Ace-Compton Advertising Inc. OPPORTUNITY, WHEN IT KNOCKS, WE ACT. Unpublished. Registered on April 22, 1975.
- O 1284 to International Family Food Services, Inc. SHAKEY'S WORLD'S GREATEST PIZZA. Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.
- O 1285 to International Family Food Services, Inc. JOIN SHAKEY'S BIRTHDAY CLUB. Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.
- O 1286 to San Miguel Corporation. REACHING OUT "YOUTH". Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.
- O 1287 to San Miguel Corporation. REACHING OUT "GIRL". Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.
- O 1288 to San Miguel Corporation. REACHING OUT "BOY". Published. Registered on April 30, 1975.

DRAMATIZATION, TRANSLATIONS,
ADAPTATIONS, ETC.—P

- P 974 to Antonio Varias and Alberto Filamor. COMMENTARIES ON DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE TRADE ORDER No. 1 Series of 1975. Published. Registered on April 28, 1975.

COLLECTIONS OF LITERARY, SCHOLARLY
OR ARTISTIC WORKS—Q

- Q 18 to Philippine Research Guide. CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AND RULINGS July-

Cert. No. PD

December, 1974. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.

OTHER LITERARY, SCHOLARLY, SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC WORKS—R

R 1295 to Jack L. Richey. SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE. Published. Registered on April 1, 1975.

R 1296 to Abe R. Clemente. BATTLE OF MANILA. Unpublished. Registered on April 1, 1975.

R 1297 to Godehardo B. Calleja. KAPIT-KULAY (March): the colourful game for 1 to 5 players aged 5 to 105. Unpublished. Registered on April 2, 1975.

R 1298 to Federico D. David. BOBBY FISCHER Against The World's Champions and Leading Grandmasters. Published. Registered on April 8, 1975.

R 1299 to Emilio Dacanay. EARTHQUAKE IS PREDICTABLE (two parts). Revised Edition. Unpublished. Registered on April 15, 1975.

R 1300 to Jose T. Jalandoni. TELEBINGO. Unpublished. Registered on April 15, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

R 1301 to Rolando E. Aquino. LOVER'S GAME. Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.

R 1302 to Rolando E. Aquino. KARERA "8". Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.

R 1303 to Josenico Dagawin Valdecantos. SOTNACEDLAV ALPHABET (Code). Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.

R 1304 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET CHESS & CHECKERS. Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.

R 1305 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET TANGRAMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.

R 1306 to Inventors Marketing Corporation. SHIRT POCKET BACKGAMMON. Unpublished. Registered on April 18, 1975.

R 1307 to Ernesto Kelly Magtoto. TOURIST INFORMATION PROGRAM VIA HOTEL SOUND SYSTEMS. Unpublished. Registered on April 28, 1975.

(Sgd.) LAUREANA E. VILLANUEVA
Officer In-Charge

Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
METROPOLITAN WATERWORKS AND
SEWERAGE SYSTEM
ARROCEROS STREET, MANILA

INVITATION TO BID

Sealed proposals, in quintuplicate, for furnishing and delivering, one (1) set submersible pump capable to deliver 130 GPM against 420 ft. TDH and one (1) set submersible pump capable to deliver 180 GPM against 360 ft. TDH, as per specifications, will be received in the Office of the General Manager, % the Chief, Procurement Division, Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, 176 Arroceros St., Manila until 10:00 o'clock a.m. June 16, 1975, at which time and place said proposals will be opened in the presence of all attending bidders.

Copies of the Circular proposal and Specifications can be obtained from the Office of the Chief, Procurement Division, Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, 176 Arroceros St., Manila, any time during Office hours.

Last day of Pre-Qualification: June 6, 1975.

(Sgd.) SERGIO M. ISADA
Acting General Manager

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
METROPOLITAN WATERWORKS AND
SEWERAGE SYSTEM
ARROCEROS STREET, MANILA

INVITATION TO BID

Sealed proposals, in quintuplicate, for furnishing and delivering, one (1) No. Diver's Helmet, one (1) No. Diver's Telephone System and one (1) No. ½" x 50 ft. Diving Hose, as per specifications, will be received in the Office of the General Manager, % the Chief, Procurement Division, Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, 176 Arroceros St., Manila until 10:00 o'clock a.m. June 11, 1975, at which time and place said proposals will be opened in the presence of all attending bidders.

Copies of the Circular proposal and Specifications can be obtained from the Office of the Chief, Procurement Division, Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, 176 Arroceros St., Manila, any time during Office hours.

Last day of Pre-Qualification: June 2, 1975.

(Sgd.) SERGIO M. ISADA
Acting General Manager

Lungsod ng Batangas (BATANGAS CITY)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
REGION IV-A SOUTHERN TAGALOG
OFFICE OF THE HIGHWAY DISTRICT ENGINEER
BATANGAS CITY

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, on the form to be furnished by this Office of the District Engineer, Batangas City will be received until 10:00 a.m. on the 27th day of June, 1975 and then publicly opened for the construction of Lemery-Tagaytay Road, Batangas.

Pre-qualification statements should be submitted in person at the Office of the District Engineer, Batangas City on or before the following deadline:

Pre C-1	June 20, 1975
Pre C-2	June 20, 1975

Financing Requirements:

Credit Line P360,000.00

Full particulars relative to bid bond, Department Order No. 201 (Except paragraph VIII-5, Immediate Rebidding) series of 1958, its amendments Department Orders No. 317 and 521, series of 1961) other prerequisite conditions, Plans and Specifications and the Proposal Book may be obtained at the Office mentioned above by any prospective bidders upon request. Prospective bidders should submit their license from the Philippine Licensing Board.

(Sgd.) ALFREDO P. TORRES
Highway District Engineer

[21-23]

Bayan ng Bauan
(MUNICIPALITY OF BAUAN)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MUNICIPALITY OF BAUAN
BATANGAS

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

May 21, 1975

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed Bids on the Form to be furnished by this Office will be received at the Office of the Municipal Treasurer, Bauan, Batangas, until 10:00 a.m. on June 10, 1975 and then publicly opened for the Concretion of Sta. Cruz, Mangobos and Orosa Streets, Poblacion, Bauan, Batangas.

Pre-Qualifications Statement should be submitted in person at the Records Section, Office of the Municipal Treasurer, Bauan, Batangas on or before the following deadlines:

Financing Requirements:

Cash P15,000.00—Pre-C-1 June 6, 1975
Credit Line 30,000.00—Pre-C-2 June 6, 1975

For full particulars relative to bid bond, Dept. Order No. 201 (except paragraph VIII-5, Immediate Rebidding) Series of 1958 its amendments (Department Orders Nos 317, 521 series of 1961 and 36 series of 1966), Financing Requirements, other prerequisites, conditions, plans, program of works and specifications and the proposal booklet maybe obtained at the Committee on Pre-Qualifications and Awards of this office by any prospective bidder upon request.

(Sgd.) ANGEL M. ENDAYA
OIC-Municipal Treasurer

[21, 22]

MGA PAHAYAG NA LEGAL AT OPISYAL

(LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES)

Hukumang Unang Dulugan

(COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE)

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

CADASTRAL CASE No. 20 LRC (GLRO) CADASTRE
RECORD No. 1384 Plan G-11894 Lot No. 1307.—
Re: Petition for Reconstitution of Original
Certificate of Title No. (N.A.)

GONZALO DOMINGO, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Director of Printing, Manila; Gonzalo Domingo, Victoria Ricablanca, Leoncia Manzano, all of Morong, Bataan, Rosario Ricablanca of Bagac, Bataan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this Court by Gonzalo Domingo, under the provisions of Republic Act 26, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.), copy of said title was alleged to have been lost in the possession of the original owner during the last war and the original thereof was likewise lost and/or destroyed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Balanga, Bataan, also as a consequence of said war, covering a parcel of land known as Lot No. 1307 of the Cadastral Survey of Morong, located in the Municipality of Morong, Bataan, and bounded as follows:

On the SW., NW., NE. & SE.—By Public Land.

Area: 92,906 Square Meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on July 22, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the Sala of this Court at the Provincial Capitol, Balanga, Bataan, at which date, time and place aforesaid, you should appear and file your objections, if any, to the said petition.

Witness, the Honorable Abraham P. Vera, Judge of this Court, this 16th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) ANTONIO C. QUINTOS
Branch Clerk of Court

[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 19 LRC RECORD No. 1003 Lot
No. 892 Opon Cadastre

CADASTRAL CASE No. 15 LRC Record No. 905 Lot
No. 295 Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner, *versus* CORNELIO AGUJAR, ET AL., Claimants, EULALIA AGUJAR, ET AL., Claimants; MARCELO TAMPUS, Movant.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Ramon Codilla, Lapu-Lapu City; Marcelo Tampus, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu City; Marcelino Ybanez, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Tomasa Aguilar, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Pablo Ybanez, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Eulalia Aguilar, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Maximo Ybanez, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Cornelio Ybanez, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Petronilo Ngujo, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Anastacio Patalingjug, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Eugenia Baring, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Raymundo Baring, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Sotero Ybanez, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Marcelo Tampus, thru counsel, Atty. Ramon Codilla, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificates of Titles of Lots Nos. 892 and 295, is set for hearing on July 11, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before the 16th Branch of this Court, located at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

Lots Nos. 892 and 295 are situated at barrio Basak and Looc, Lapu-Lapu City, respectively and bounded by the properties of the last 11 aforementioned persons.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 23rd day of April, 1975, at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
Clerk of Court

[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 22 LRC RECORD No. 1018 Lot
No. 6020 Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner, *versus* FLO-
RENCIA ABADIA, ET AL., Claimants

EUFACIO BUTALID, MOVANT

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Pedro T. Garcia, Q. Rodriguez Bldg.,
Cebu City; Eufacio Butalid, Sabang, Lapu-
Lapu City; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu
City; Claudio Cabilao, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu
City; Rufo Colina Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City;
Natalio Evangelista, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City;
Vicente Mata, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City;
Anastacio Tatoy, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City;
Pablo Butalid, Sta. Rosa Lapu-Lapu City;
Julian Nanoy, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City;

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with
this Court by Eufacio Butalid, thru counsel Atty.
Pedro T. Garcia, seeking for the reconstitution
of the Original Certificate of Title of Lot No.
6020, Opon Cadastre, is set for hearing on July
11, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before
the 16th Branch of this Court located at Lapu-Lapu
City, Philippines.

Lot No. 6020 is situated at barrio Sta. Rosa,
Lapu-Lapu City and bounded by the properties of
the last 7 aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the
date, time and place of hearing herein designated
and to show cause if there is any why the said
petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Pres-
iding Judge of this Court, this 23rd day of April,
1975, at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
Clerk of Court

[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
CEBU CITY
BRANCH V

CADASTRAL CASE No. 10, LRC Record No. 9466
Lot No. 2097, Cebu Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner *vs.* AGUEDO
ABADILLA, ET AL., Claimants

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Messrs. Tranquilino Quijano, South Express-
way; Luis Luardo, 103 Logarta Street; Maxi-

mino Vasquez, 806-B, Tabada Street; & Eddie
Woolbright, % Eddie's Log Cabin, all of Cebu
City, Philippines; the Register of Deeds of Cebu
City, and to all whom it may concern:

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this
Court by Flordeluz Gatón thru counsel, Atty. Efren
V. Ramirez, seeking for the reconstitution of the
Original Certificate of Title in the above-entitled
lot No. 2097, is set for hearing on July 2, 1975, at
8:30 A.M. before the fifth branch of this Court
located at the Capitol Building, Cebu City, Philip-
pines.

Lot No. 2097 is situated at South Expressway,
Cebu City, Philippines, and bounded by real prop-
erties of Messrs. Tranquilino Quijano, Luis Luardo,
Maximino Vasquez and Eddie Woolbright.

You are hereby requested to appear at the date,
time and place herein designated and to show cause
if any you have why said petition should not be
granted.

Witness, the Honorable Mariano A. Zosa, Presid-
ing Judge of Branch V of this Court, this April 24,
1975, at Cebu City.

(Sgd.) Atty. GERONIMO V. NAZARETH
[20, 21] Branch Clerk, Branch V

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FIRST BRANCH
COTABATO CITY

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS CASE No. 180 B.L. PLAN H-
177363—In Re: Petition for the Reconstitution
of Homestead Patent Original Certificate of
Title No. 2016 in the Name of Kalaing Balao.

DADO KALAING, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Atty. Macabañgan Alamada, counsel for the
petitioner—Biruar Building, Cotabato City;
Brahim Timbao % Mustapha Brahim—Katuly,
Sultan Kudarat—Isulan, Sultan Kudarat and
Land Officer of Land District No. XI-8 (for
the adjoining Public Lands) Tacurong, Sultan
Kudarat; The Provincial Register of Deeds of
Sultan Kudarat—Isulan, Sultan Kudarat and
to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated March 20, 1975, has
been filed with this Court under the provisions of
Republic Act No. 26, Dado Kalaing of Salaman,
Lebak, Sultan Kudarat, for the reconstitution of
homestead patent Original Certificate of Title No.
2016, issued in the name of Kalaing Balao by the
Register of Deeds of the former Province of Cota-
bato, covering the real property described in B.L.

Plan H-177363, situated in Tran, Lebak, Sultan Kudarat, and bounded:

on the NE., by Public Land; on the SE., by Public Land; on the SW., by property of Brahim Timbao, H-170013; and on the NW., by property of Kalaing Balao, F-46897; with an area of 229,630 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on July 24, 1975, at 8:30 A.M. before this Court in its session hall in the City of Cotabato, Philippines, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Glicerio V. Carriaga, Jr. Judge of said Court, this 17th day of April, 1975.

BENJAMIN N. MUÑASQUE

By: Clerk of Court

(Sgd.) EMILIANO G. DE VERA

[20, 21] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. 17 GLRO RECORD No. 17 Lot No. 2449 (Mandurriao)—Original Certificate of Title No. 14636

SALVACION OYSON OCHAVA, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Madam Salvacion Oyson de Ochava, Court of Appeals, Manila, Atty. Eugenio G. Gemarino, Iznart Street, Iloilo City; The Register of Deeds of Iloilo, Iloilo City; The Bureau of Lands % The District Land Officer, Iloilo City; The Commissioner of Land Registration, Quezon City; and to all concerned.

A verified petition filed with this Court on April 15, 1975, praying for the reconstitution under R.A. No. 26 of Original Certificate of Title No. 14636, covering Lot No. 2449 of Mandurriao Cadastre, alleges among others, that the herein petitioner is one of the heirs of Severo Oyson, one of the registered owners of Lot No. 2449 of Mandurriao Cadastre with Original Certificate of Title No. 14636; that the original copy of the Original Certificate of Title No. 14636 was totally lost and/or destroyed; that likewise the owner's duplicate copy of the aforesaid Original Certificate of Title No. 14636 has long been lost in the possession of the petitioner and diligent efforts were exerted to locate it but the same could not be found; that the technical descriptions of this lot is hereto attached and made integral part of the petition; that also attached herewith is the sketch plan of the said lot; that no co-owner's mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate certificate of title was issued; that the area of the said is 710 square meters, and that the

boundaries are as follows: on the NE., by Calle de Leon; on the SE., by Lot No. 2460, Luis Cambroner and de Leon Street; on the SW., by Lot No. 2429; Hermogenes Escarilla; and NW., by Calle Cementerio; that the name and address of the occupant of the lot is Hermogenes Escarilla of Onate Street, Mandurriao, Iloilo City.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that the above-entitled case is set for hearing at 8:30 A.M. on September 30, 1975 before the 1st Branch of this Court.

Witness, the Hon. Sancho Y. Inserto, Presiding Judge of the 1st Branch of this Court, this 16th day of April, 1975 in the City of Iloilo, Philippines.

(Sgd.) SALVADOR V. SOLIS

[20, 21] Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 3 GLRO RECORD No. 183 Lot 2426, Lumban Cadastre—In Re: Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of Title

SALVADOR UNSON, JR., MYRNA UNSON, ELMA UNSON and NAYDA UNSON, Petitioners.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Zorayda H. Caballero, Pedro Lanuza and Salvador Unson, all of Pagsanjan, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Isaias del Valle, Wenceslao Tabia, Felix Gaza, Felisa Guevarra, Pedro Tablico and Conrado Evarbia, all of Lumban, Laguna; and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas, the above-named petition filed with this Court alleges that Original Certificate of Title No. (not available) of the land records of Laguna, issued in the name of Salvador Unson of Pagsanjan, Laguna, covered the parcel of land particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 2426 of the cadastral survey of Lumban, Cad-90, LRC Rec. No., situated in the Barrio of Wawa, Municipality of Lumban, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the SW., by Lot 2453 of Cad-90, Lumban Cadastre; on the W., by the Catayugan Creek, Lot 2427; on the NW., by Lot 2425, 2424, 2414, 2413 and 2412, all of Cad-90, Lumban Cadastre; on the NE., by Lumban River; on the SE., by Lot 2462 and 2460, both of Cad-90, Lumban Cadastre; and on the W., by Catayugan Creek and Lot 2453 of Cad-90, Lumban Cadastre. Containing an area of three hundred seventeen thousand three hundred eighty two (317,382) square meters."

that the original and owner's duplicate thereof were lost or destroyed during the last world war; and that the petitioners are heirs of the registered owners;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on August 21, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court at Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and

place, you should appear to file and establish your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 4th day of March, 1975 at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA
Clerk of Court

[20, 21]

Komisyon sa Patalaan ng Lupain

(LAND REGISTRATION COMMISSION)

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AGUSAN
DEL NORTE AND BUTUAN CITY

Land Registration Case No. N-209
LRC Record No. N-45790

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. X-2, Butuan City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Valeria Lagangga, Adelaida M. Esguerra, Marcelino Lecote, the heirs of Pedro Lecote, Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Ignacio A. Beray, Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte, assisted by Rogelio P. Dagani Cabadbaran Agusan del Norte, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-228105) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Cabadbaran, Province of Agusan. Bounded on the NE., by property of Adelaida M. Esguerra; on the SE., by property of Marcelino Lecote; on the SW., by Funcion Street and on the NW., by the Asis Street. Point "1" is S. 7 deg. 19 min. W., 163.54 meters from BLLM 1, Cabadbaran, Agusan. Area two hundred forty-seven (247) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Agusan del Norte, at its session to be held in the City of Butuan, Philippines, on the 11th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Vicente B. Echavas, Jr. Judge of said Court, the 4th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-3321
LRC Record No. N-46786

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Heirs of Francisco Villanueva, Servillano Roxas, Maria Samonte, Lorenza Villanueva, Fermin Paras, Enriqueta Catindig, and Marcos Roxas, Talitip, Bulacan, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Seravia Pantaleon, Deogracias Roxas, Maria Sofia Roxas, Ceferina Roxas, Maria Paz Roxas, Primitivo Roxas, Teodora Roxas, and Lucilo dela Cruz Jr., Talitip, Bulacan, Bulacan; assisted by Atty. Mario A. Batongbacal, Bocaue, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Talitip, Municipality of Bulacan, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-115387). Bounded on the NE., by property of the Heirs of Francisco Villanueva; on the SE., by property of Maria Samonte; on the SW., Lot 2 claimed by the Provincial Government of Bulacan; and on the NW., by property of Servillano Roxas. Point "1" is S. 30 deg. 22 min. E., 3,586.00 meters from BLLM 1, Bulacan, Bulacan. Area one thousand two hundred forty-nine (1,249) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-115387). Bounded on the NE., by Lot 1; on the SE., by property of Maria Samonte; on the SW., by Provincial Road to Bulacan; and on the NW., by property of Servillano Roxas. Point "1" is S. 30 deg. 22 min. E., 3,586.00 meters from BLLM 1, Bulacan, Bulacan. Area seventy (70) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 28th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jesus R. De Vega, Judge of said Court, the 25th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAGAYAN

Land Registration Case No. S-33
LRC Record No. N-46820

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. II-1, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Orlando Arjonillo and Amador Agulan, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan; and the Heirs of Isidoro Pulido, Centro, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan; and Benjamin Ligot, 217, Biak-na-Bato Street, San Juan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Remedios Pulido-Ligot, 217 Biak-na-Bato Street, San Juan, Rizal, assisted by Atty.

Conrado A. Ruiz, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-254132), situated in the Barrio of Centro, Municipality of Sanchez Mira, Province of Cagayan. Bounded on the NE., by property of Orlando Arjonillo; on the SE., by property of Amador Agulan; on the SW., by the Marzan Street; and on the NW., by the Lagasca Street. Point "1" is S. 61 deg. 27 min. E., 138.88 meters from BLLM 1, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan Pls-746. Area one thousand nine hundred seventy-three (1,973) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Sanchez Mira, Province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 17th day of September, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jose P. Castro, Judge of said Court, the 7th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-1543
LRC Record No. N-46897

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the District Land Office No. V-2, Naga City; the Highway District Engineer, Baras, Canaman, Camarines Sur; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Canaman, Camarines Sur; Primitiva Tinao Castillo, Luis Balondo, Sebastian Bermillo, Jose San Carlos, Amado San

Carlos, Gregorio Nicomedes and Miguel Silvestre, Haring, Canaman, Camarines Sur; Lazaro Alejandro and Salud Marquez, Lerma St., Naga City; the Rector, Nueva Caceres Seminary, Elias Angeles St., Naga City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Esteban H. Castillo, Haring Canaman, Camarines Sur, thru Atty. Andres C. Regalado, Naga City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-05-000418), with the building and improvements thereon situated in the Barrio of Haring, Municipality of Canaman, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the N. by property of Sebastian Bermillo; on the NE., by properties of Luis-Balondo and Lazaro Alejandro; on the E., by properties of Lazaro Alejandro and Miguel Silvestre; on the S., by Nueva Caceres Seminary; on the SW., by property of Amado San Carlos; and on the W., by properties of Amado San Carlos and Jose San Carlos. Point "1" is N. 21 deg. 51 min. E., 258.11 meters from MBM 22, Naga Cadastre. Area one thousand twenty (1,020) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 25th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Rafael Dela Cruz, Judge of said Court, the 19th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1158
LRC Record No. N-46887

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform,

Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-1, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Heirs of Gil Benitez, Raymundo Alvarez, Pacifico Aquino and Isabel Alvarez, Noveleta, Cavite; Maxima Alvarez, Pablo Alvarez, Maximo Alvarez, Isaac Gandoza, San Rafael, Noveleta, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Petrona R. Alvarez, Noveleta, Cavite, assisted by Atty. Alfredo E. Lazaro, Kawit, Cavite, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Five (5) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of San Rafael, Municipality of Noveleta, Province of Cavite. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-241134 Amd), bounded on the NE., and SE., by properties of Maxima Alvarez and Pablo Alvarez, et al; on the S., and SW. by property of the Heirs of Gil Benitez; on the W., by property of Pacifico Aquino; and on the NW., by Lot 2, (Road). Point "1" is N., 0 deg. 27 min. E., 928.50 meters from BLLM 10, Cad-204, Noveleta Cadastre. Area three thousand six hundred twenty-one (3,621) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-241134 Amd), bounded on the NE., by properties of Maxima and Pablo Alvarez, et al; on the SE., by Lot 1; on the W., by property of Pacifico Aquino; and on the NW., by Lots 3, 5 (Road) and 4. Point "1" is N. 0 deg. 21 min. W., 1,006.14 meters from BLLM 10, Cad-204, Noveleta Cadastre. Area five hundred fifty-nine (559) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan Psu-241134 Amd), bounded on the NE., by Lot 5 (Road); on the SE., by Lot 2 (Road); on the W., by property of Pacifico Aquino; and on the NW., by Lot 4. Point "1" is N. 0 deg. 42 min. W., 1,002.88 meters from BLLM 10, Cad-204, Noveleta Cadastre. Area two thousand six hundred ninety (2,690) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan Psu-241134 Amd), bounded on the NE., by properties of Maxima and Pablo Alvarez, et al; on the SE., by Lot 2 (Road); on the SW., by Lots 5 (Road) and 3 and by properties of Pacifico Aquino and Raymundo Alvarez; and on the NW., by property of Raymundo Alvarez. Point "1" is N. 0 deg. 21 min. W., 1,006.14 meters from BLLM 10 Cad-204, Noveleta Cadastre.

Area two thousand six hundred ninety (2,690) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 5, plan Psu-241134 Amd.), bounded on the NE., and NW., by Lot 4; on the SE., by Lot 2 (Road); and on the SW., by Lots 3 and 4. Point "1" is N. 0 deg. 21 min. W., 1,006.14 meters from BLLM 10, Cad-204, Noveleta Cadastre. Area eight hundred twenty-eight (828) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 17th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ernani Cruz Paño, Judge of said Court, the 2nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1159
LRC Record No. N-46888

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-1, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Kawit, Cavite; the Heirs of Marcela Baja, Putol, Kawit, Cavite; and Delfin Colina, 2328 Gregorio del Pilar St., Singalong, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Rosita Cafuir 2328 Gregorio del Pilar Street, Singalong, Manila, thru Atty. Ladislao C. Agahan, c/o Agahan Law Office, Kawit, Cavite,

to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-241699) situated in the Barrio of Putol, Municipality of Kawit, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE., by a Canal; on the SE., by the National Road; on the SW., by property of the Heirs of Marcela Baja; and on the NW., by National Highway. Point "1" is S. 46 deg. 49 min. W., 2,038.95 meters from BLLM 1, Kawit, Cavite. Area one hundred fifty-two (152) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 18th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ernani Cruz Paño, Judge of said Court, the 2nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Land Registration Case No. N-967
LRC Record No. N-46697

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VII-1, Cebu City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Buenaventura Guaca, Francisco Flores, Narciso Reyes, Consolacion, Cebu; Maura Naya, Dionisio Bihag, Apolinario Siacor, Aurelio Alivio, Leoncio Nuñez and Luciano Gonzaga, Casili, Consolacion, Cebu; Luciano Bihag, Victoria Reuyan, Marciano Reuyan and Juana Reuyan, Pulpogan, Consolacion, Cebu; Heirs of Alipio Jordan c/o Nicolas Jordan, Poblacion, Liloan,

Cebu; Eulalia Neis, Bo. Stacionan, Consolacion, Cebu; and Jesus Go, Mandaue City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Cebcon Incorporated, Franco Bldg., Mandaue Highway, Mandaue City; represented by its President Luis V. Velez, Gorordo Avenue, Cebu City, thru Atty. Ponciano H. Alivio, Consolacion, Cebu; to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-07-01-000239), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Casili, Municipality of Consolacion, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the N., by properties of Leoncio Nuñez, Luciano Bihag and the Heirs of Alipio Jordan; on the NE., by properties of Luciano Gonzaga and Cebcon Incorporated; on the SE. and S., by properties of Cebcon Incorporated and Maura Naya; on the SW., by properties of Buenaventura Guaca, Dionisio Bihag, Apolinario Siacor and Aurelio Alivio; and on the NW., by property of Eulalia Neis. Point "1" N. 75 deg. 55 min. W., 1,189.52 meters from BLLM 1, Consolacion, Cebu. Area thirty thousand two hundred eighteen (30,218) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-07-01-000273), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Polpugan, Municipality of Consolacion, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE., by property of Victoria Reuyan; on the SE., by property of Marciano Reuyan; and on the SW. and NW., by property of Cebcon Incorporated. Point "1" is N. 59 deg. 15 min. W., 435.23 meters from BLLM 1, Consolacion, Cebu. Area three thousand two hundred twenty (3,220) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-07-01-000274), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Consolacion, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the N., by property of Jesus Go; on the NE., by property of Cebcon Incorporated; on the SE., by properties of Juana Reuyan and Marciano Reuyan; and on the SW., by property of Francisco Flores. Point "1" is S. 78 deg. 18 min. W., 574.08 meters from BLLM 1, Consolacion, Cebu. Area one thousand six hundred sixty-three (1,663) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held at the Palace of Justice, City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 27th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Juan Y. Reyes, Judge Branch I of said Court, the 2nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-463
LRC Record No. N-46883

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-3, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Felisa Acas and Maria Flete or Plete, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Heirs of Mariano Alagar c/o Atty. Adolfo A. Alagar and Estelita Catriz, Poblacion, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Asterio Catriz, Poblacion, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1791, Cad. 313-D, Vigan Cadastre, plan Ap-1-00092), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Felisa Acas and Maria Flete or Plete; on the SE. and SW., by property of the Heirs of Mariano Alagar; and on the NW., by Florentino Street. Point "1" is S. 04 deg. 46 min. E., 89.83 meters from BLLM No. 1, Cad. 313-D, Vigan Cadastre. Area five hundred fifty-six (556) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 17th day of September, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your

default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Zoilo Aguinaldo, Judge of said Court, the 3rd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-49-V

LRC Record No. N-46917

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. II-2, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Santiago, Isabela; Fermin Velasco, Calaoan, Santiago, Isabela; the Heirs of Buenaventura Legaspi % Aurelio Legaspi, Baluarte, Santiago, Isabela; the Heirs of Juan Abulencia % Demetrio Abulencia and Patricia Legaspi, Rosario, Santiago, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Aurelio Legaspi, Baluarte, Santiago, Isabela, thru Atty. Venancio B. Fernando, Santiago Isabela; to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 794, Santiago Cadastre, plan Ap-2-02-000072), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Nabuan (Baluarte) Municipality of Santiago, Province of Isabela. Bounded on the NE. and NW., by the Ganano River; on the E., by Lot 796; on the SE., by Lots 796, 795 and 793; and on the SW., by Lots 793 and 5520 all of Santiago Cadastre. Point "1" is N. 27 deg. 16 min. W., 653.04 meters from BLLM 80, Santiago Cadastre. Area twenty-four thousand four hundred seven (24,407) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Echague, Province of

Isabela, Philippines, on the 5th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo D. Galano, Judge of said Court, the 3rd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-1512

LRC Record No. N-46869

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-1, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Juliana Ducusin, Natalia Balicha, Andres Milanes, Estrella or Estella Valero and Mariano Guerra, San Fernando, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Juanita Borja Gierra, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-244020) situated in the Barrio of Sevilla, Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. Bounded on the N., by property of Juliana Ducusin; on the E., by property of Natalia Balicha; on the S., by property of Andres Milanes; and on the W., by property of Estrella or Estella Valero. Point "1" is S. 6 deg. 41 min. E., 858.57 meters from BLLM 1, San Fernando, La Union. Area four hundred fifty (450) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 19th day

of September 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Angel A. Daquigan, Judge of said Court, the 25th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MASBATE

Land Registration Case No. N-185
LRC Record No. N-46836

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Officer No. V-4, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Francisco Katigbak, Serafin Rosero, Carlos Borromeo, Masbate, Masbate; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Dominga O. Vda. de Vargas, Medina St., Masbate, Masbate thru Atty. Eduardo M. Marcaida, Jr., Masbate, Masbate to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Masbate, Province of Masbate. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-252351). Bounded on the NE. by Provincial Government Land; on the SE. by Lot 2; on the SW. by Medina Street; and on the NW. by property of Francisco Katigbak. Point "1" is N. 80 deg. 43 min. E., 512.29 meters from BLLM 1, Masbate, Masbate. Area seven hundred eighty eight (788) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-252351). Bounded on the NE. by Provincial Government

Land; on the SE. by property of Serafin Rosero; on the SW. by Medina Street; and on the NW. by Lot 1. Point "1" is N. 80 deg. 43 min. E., 512.29 meters from BLLM 1, Masbate, Masbate. Area three hundred ninety-five (395) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, to be held at Branch III, Municipality of Masbate, Province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 7th day of July, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Isabelo D. Kaindoy, Judge of said Court, the 7th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-17
LRC Record No. N-47014

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-3 and Florinda G. Alunan, Bacolod City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Administrator, Agustin Gatuslao Estate, Jose M. Gatuslao and Ana Mercedes Silos, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; and Florinda D. Vda. de Gatuslao, Cambugnon, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Antonio Gatuslao, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-06-000095), situated in the Barrio of Cambugnon, Municipality of Himamaylan; Province of Negros Occidental. Bounded on the N. by Public Land (portion of river bed), claimed by F. G. Alunan; on the NE. by Lot 523-N (LRC) Psd-174021, Estate of Agustin M. Gatuslao; on the S. by Lot 2793, property of Jose M. Gatuslao; and on the SW. by Himamaylan River. Point "1" is N. 0 deg. 58 min. E., 751.49 meters from BBM No. 17, Himamaylan Cadastre 82. Area two thousand six hundred thirty-nine (2,639) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, at its session to be held at the People's Hall, Municipality of Himamaylan, Province of Negros Occidental, Philippines, on the 19th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ostervaldo Z. Emilia, Judge of said Court, the 5th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of May, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-18
LRC Record No. N-47015

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-3, Jose Alunan, Jr. Bacolod City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Florinda D. Vda. de Gatuslao, Antonio Gatuslao, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; Miguel M. Gatuslao, Serafin Gatuslao, the Estate of Agustin Gatuslao, Cambugnon, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental and to all it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Florinda G. Alunan, Bacolod City to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 2805, plan Psu-06-000096), situated in the Barrio of Cambugnon, Municipality of Himamaylan, Province of Negros Occidental. Bounded on the N. by a public land (river bed portion) claimed by Serafin Gatuslao; on the NE. by property of Florinda D. Vda. de Gatuslao; on the S. by a public land (river bed portion) claimed by Antonio Gatuslao; and on the SW. by Himamaylan River. Point "1" is N. 0 deg. 58 min. E., 751.49 meters from BBM No. 17, Himamaylan Cad. 82. Area one thousand seven hundred seventy-six (1,776) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, at its session to be held at the People's Hall, Municipality of Himamaylan, Province of Negros Occidental, Philippines, on the 19th of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ostervaldo Z. Emilia, Judge of said Court, the 29th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of May, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-19
LRC Record No. N-47016

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-3, Oscar Bascon, Bacolod City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the

Administrator, Estate of Agustin Gatuslao, Florenda Vda. de Gatuslao, Miguel M. Gatuslao, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Carminia G. Bascon, Bacolod City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-06-000097), situated in the Barrio of Cambugnon, Municipality of Himamaylan, Province of Negros Occidental. Bounded on the N. and S. by Public Land (River Bed); on the NE. by the Estate of Agustin Gatuslao; and on the SW. by the Himamaylan River. Point "1" is N. 2 deg. 38 min. W., 1,026.29 meters from BBM 17, Himamaylan Cadastre 82. Area three thousand fifty-six (3,056) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, at its session to be held at the Peoples Hall, Municipality of Himamaylan, Province of Negros Occidental, Philippines, on the 19th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ostervaldo Z. Emilia, Judge of said Court, the 5th day of May, in the year 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-20
LRC Record No. N-47017

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-3, Bacolod City; the Municipal

Mayor, the Municipal Council, Carminia G. Bascon, Florinda G. Alunan, the Administrator, Agustin Gatuslao Estate, Miguel M. Gatuslao and Esperanza Uy, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; and Florinda D. Vda. de Gatuslao, Cambugnon, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Serafin Gatuslao, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-06-000094), situated in the Barrio of Cambugnon, Municipality of Himamaylan, Province of Negros Occidental. Bounded on the N., by a public land (portion of River Bed) claimed by C. G. Bascon; on the NE., by Lot 523-A (LRC) Psd-174021 property of Miguel M. Gatuslao; on the S., by public land portion of River Bed) claimed by F. G. Alunan; and on the SW., by the Himamaylan River. Point "1" is N. 1 deg. 12 min. W., 916.83 meters from BBM 17, Himamaylan Cadastre 82. Area one thousand four hundred fifty-eight (1,458) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, at its session to be held at People's Hall, Municipality of Himamaylan, Province of Negros Occidental, Philippines, on the 19th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ostervaldo Z. Emilia, Judge of said Court, the 5th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20, 21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-1-G.
LRC Record No. N-46926

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the

Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Guagua, Pampanga; Martin Gonzales, Felipe Romero, the Heirs of Diego Limson Sto. Cristo, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses David J. Jingco Sr. and Virginia C. Jingco, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 4867 Cad. 376-D Guagua Cadastre plan As-03-000145), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Sto. Cristo, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE., by property of Felipe Romero; on the SE., by Provincial Road; on the SW., by property of Martin Gonzales; and on the NW., by Lot 7.103 no claimant. Point "1" is S. 0 deg. 51 min. W., 159.17 meters from BLLM 1, Guagua Cad-376-D. Area one hundred seventeen (117) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at Gusali ng Katarungan, Cervantes Subdivision, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on 12th day of September, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge, Branch II of said Court, the 10th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-2-G
LRC Record No. N-46927

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the

Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Guagua, Pampanga; the Heirs of Roberto or Ruperto Santos, Juan Almario, Heirs of Wenceslao Almario, the Heirs of Cesareo delos Santos, Sto. Niño, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Spouses David C. Jingco, Jr. and Julieta S. Jingco, Sto. Niño, Guagua, Pampanga; to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 4518, Cad. 376-D, Guagua Cadastre plan As-03-000146), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE., by property of the Heirs of Roberto or Ruperto Santos; on the SE., by property of Juan Almario; on the SW., by property of the Heirs of Wenceslao Almario; and on the NW., by the Provincial Road. Point "1" is S. 2 deg. 33 min. W., 182.35 meters from BLLM 1, Guagua Cad-376-D. Area two hundred (200) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at the Branch II, Gusali ng Katarungan, Cervantes Subdivision, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 10th day of September, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge of said Court the 10th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8241
LRC Record No. N-44215

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the

District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila, Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway district Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, Joaquin Vitor, Binangonan, Rizal; Perfecto San Gabriel, Tayuman, Binangonan, Rizal; Sabina Aguinaldo, Angono, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Spouses Jaime Lopez, Jr. and Editha L. Lopez, Calumpang, Binangonan, Rizal, thru Atty. Mariano H. G. Cervo, Binangonan, Rizal; to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-185473) with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Tayuman, Municipality of Binangonan, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Perfecto San Gabriel; on the SE. by property of Sabina Aguinaldo; on the SW. by the Laguna Bay; and on the NW. by property of Joaquin Vitor. Point "1" is S. 44 deg. 53 min. E., 2,652.90 meters from BLLM 2, Angono, Rizal. Area ten thousand five hundred thirty four (10,534) square meters more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 20th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Pedro C. Navarro, Judge of said Court, the 28th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 29th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

[20.21]

Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8597

LRC Record No. N-46275

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Manager, Manila Railroad Company, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Belen Sumulong, the Heirs of Vicente Leyva, the Heirs of Lino Bagtas, or Sagtas, Jose Cojuangco Sr., Antipolo, Rizal; Lumen Sumulong, 146 Tuberias, San Juan del Monte, Rizal; Belen Sumulong, 11 Palm Avenue, Forbes Park, Makati, Rizal; Lorenzo Sumulong, 577-B.M. Earnshaw, Manila; Paz Sumulong 83 Apo, Quezon City; Esperanza Payawal, Juan Sumulong III and Mario Sumulong, 295 M. Domingo, San Juan, del Monte Rizal; Maria Luisa Sumulong, 18, 12th Street, Quezon City; and Francisco Sumulong, 300 M. Reyes San Juan del Monte, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Demetria Sumulong Cojuangco, Antipolo, Rizal; thru F. Sumulong and Associates Law Office, by Atty. Francisco Sumulong, R-615 AIU Bldg., Ayala Avenue, Makati Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

THREE (3) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Ibayo and Poblacion, Municipality of Antipolo, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows;

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1 plan-Psu-199892) Bounded on the NE., by property of Manila Railroad Company; on the E., by Manuel L. Quezon Street; on the SE., by property of Demetria Sumulong and on the SW., by property of Belen Sumulong; Point "1" is N. 3 deg. 44 min. W., 608.86 meters from BLLM 1, Antipolo, Rizal. Area five hundred two (502) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan-Psu-199892). Bounded on the N., by property of Manila Railroad Company; on the E., by property of Heirs of Vicente Leyva; on the SE., by Cayetano; Arel-

lano on the SW., by property of Demetrio Sumulong and M.L. Quezon Street and on the W., by the M.L. Quezon Street. Point "1" is N. 0 deg. 30 min. W, 623.04 meters from BLLM 1, Antipolo, Rizal. Area one thousand two hundred twenty one (1,221) square meters more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan-Psu-199392). Bounded on the N., by property of the Heirs of Lino Bagtas or Sagtas; on the E., by a Barrio Road; and on the W., by property of Demetria Sumulong; Point "1" is N. 6 deg. 04 min. E 835.18 meters from BLLM 1, Antipolo, Rizal. Area six hundred sixty three (663) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 11th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo I. Pronove, Jr., Judge of said Court, the 2nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20,21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8790
LRC Record No. N-46933

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano Street, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Cornelio

Espiritu and Sabina Espiritu, Taguig, Rizal; Ricardo Domingo, Basilio Lopez B. Mojica, Jose E. Avila, Bernardino Elias, Epifanio Bernardino, Eliseo Castro and Graciano Domingo, Hagonoy, Taguig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Serafin C. Salvador and Tesalonica S. Salvador, Tambak, Hagonoy, Taguig, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Hagonoy, Municipality of Taguig, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-252385). Bounded on the NE., by an alley; on the SE., by property of Sabina Espiritu; on the SW. by a creek; and on the NW., by property of Cornelio Espiritu. Point "1" is S. 71 deg. 19 min. E, 7,094.05 meters from BLBM 1, Maricaban, Parañaque, Rizal. Area two hundred twenty three (223) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-2263116). Bounded on the NE., by property of Jose E. Avila, et al; on the E., by Lot 3 property of Basilio Lopez B. Mojica; on the S., by property of Bernardino Elias; and on the W., by Lot 1 property of Ricardo Domingo. Point "1" is S. 8 deg. 01 min. W., 850.14 meters from BLLM No. 1, Taguig, Rizal. Area two hundred ten (210) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 24th day of July, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Pedro C. Navarro, Judge of said Court, the 18th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[20,21] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8793
LRC Record No. N-46934

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano Street, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, Pasig, Rizal; the Heirs of Pablo Velasco and Lope de Silva, Pinagbuhatan, Pasig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Teofista San Juan Vda. de Raymundo, Kapasigan, Pasig, Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-232654), situated in the Sitio of Magpayong, Barrio of Pinagbuhatan, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by property of Lope de Silva; on the SE., and SW. by property of Teofista San Juan Vda. de Raymundo; and on the NW. by property of the Heirs of Pablo Velasco. Point "1" is S. 60 deg. 10 min. E., 3,292.00 meters from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area two thousand five hundred fifty two (2,552) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Hall of Justice, Provincial Capitol Compound, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 25th day of July, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Emilio V. Salas, Presiding Judge, Branch I, of said Court, the 18th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8506
LRC Record No. N-45975

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Enrique Manalo, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Celerina de la Cruz, and Benjamin Mendoza, Tanay, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Heirs of Leocadio McDonough, namely Alicia McDonough, Edgardo McDonough, Norberto McDonough, Ernesto McDonough, Armando McDonough, Norma McDonough, and Lolita McDonough, 59 M. H. del Pilar St., Pasig, Rizal, thru Atty. Leonardo C. Rodriguez, 54 M. H. Almeda St., Pateros, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-186830), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Panusugin, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Celerina de la Cruz; on the E. by Panusugin River; on the SW. by property of Enrique Manalo and Lot 2; and on the W. and NW. by Public Land. Point "1" is N. 89 deg. 07 min. E., 7,312.67 meters from BLLM 1, Tanay, Rizal. Area fifty one thousand five hundred twenty (51,520) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 4th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your de-

fault will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Gregorio G. Pineda, Judge of said Court, the 21st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:
 GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
 Commissioner of Land Registration
 By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
 Acting Chief, Docket Division
 [20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8773
 LRC Record No. N-47018

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Ireneo Lozada, and Placido Guevarra, Las Piñas, Rizal; Herminia Bantog, Tabon, Las Piñas, Rizal; Vicente Guevarra and Pilar Guevara, San Jose St., Manuyo, Las Piñas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Andres Guevarra, Tabon, Las Piñas, Rizal, thru Atty. Elio C. Banda, 74 N. Ramirez St., Quezon City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Tabon, Municipality of Las Piñas, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-172508). Bounded on the NE. by property of Ireneo Lozada; on the SE. by the San Jose Street; on the SW. by property of Placido Guevarra; and on the NW. by Lot 2. Point "1" is N. 27 deg. 03 min. E., 230.51 meters from BLLM 4, Las Piñas, Rizal. Area forty (40) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-172508). Bounded on the NE. by property of Ireneo Lozada;

on the SE. by Lot 1; on the SW. by property of Placido Guevarra; and on the NW. by property of the Municipal Government of Las Piñas. Point "1" is N. 17 deg. 50 min. E., 240.81 meters from BLLM 4, Las Piñas Rizal. Area five hundred fourteen (514) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 8th day of August, 1975, at 8:15 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Buenaventura J. Guerrero, Judge of said Court, the 6th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 15th day of May, 1975.

Attest:
 GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
 Commissioner of Land Registration
 By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
 Acting Chief, Docket Division
 [20, 21]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
 EASTERN SAMAR

Land Registration Case No. N-15
 LRC Record No. N-45783

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the 3rd Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VIII-5, Borongan, Eastern Samar; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Concordia D. Soco, Segundo Salazar, Meliton Delantar, Antonio Amarille and Albino M. Duran, Balangiga, Eastern Samar; Isidro Daras, Lorenzo Calesterio, Concordio D. Boco, Jose Catalogo, Lorenzo Salazar, Fernando Cotin, Sergio Delantar and Francisco Dado, Lonang, Balangiga, Eastern Samar; Juan Nabong, 3rd Highway Engineering District, Borongan, Eastern Samar; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Elisa E. Ellema, Balangiga, Eastern Samar, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-08-000006), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Balangiga, Province of Eastern Samar. Bounded on the N., by the National Road; NE., by Duran 11 (Municipal Passage Way) and beyond by property of Antonio Amarille; S., by property of Concordia D. Soco and on the SW., by Duran 1 (Municipal Passage Way) and beyond by property of Segundo Salazar and on the NW., property of Meliton Delantar. Point "1" is S. 53 deg. 13 min. E., 213.68 meters from BLLM 1, Balangiga, Eastern Samar. Area five hundred sixty six (566) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Eastern Samar, at its

session to be held at the Session Hall, Municipality of Guinan, Province of Eastern Samar, Philippines, on the 17th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Wenceslao M. Polo, District Judge of said Court, the 13th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[20, 21]

Lupon ng Pamumuhunan
(BOARD OF INVESTMENTS)**[SECOND PUBLICATION]**

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, WILLIAM To, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at 1323 Soler Street, Manila, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the wholesale of general merchandise and hardware. The business is capitalized at P239,604.43, Philippine currency, and is actually a continuation of an existing business licensed under the name of his deceased father, To Siao.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the condition that he shall submit an annual report of his business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

April 29, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION JR.
[20-22] Board Secretary

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, LIBERTAD TE LEE, a citizen of the Republic of China, with business address at Quezon Street, Sorsogon, Sorsogon, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the wholesale of dry goods, paper and plastic products, umbrellas, school and travelling bags and shoes in Sorsogon, Sorsogon. The business is capitalized at ₱31,265.60, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant shall not sell at retail the aforementioned products;
- 2) That in case the wishes to continue the peddling of her goods to the neighboring towns of Irosin, Juban, Gubat and Casiguran, she should secure prior approval from the Board; and
- 3) That she shall submit an annual report of her business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

April 8, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[19-21] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act. No. 5455, Go TIAN PUN, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at Dakudao Bldg., San Pedro St., Davao City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application

for a license to continue to operate Hotel Amigos as a single proprietorship said hotel having been previously owned by a partnership which had been dissolved on December 4, 1974. The business is capitalized at ₱25,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant will continue to operate the hotel as a single proprietorship;
- 2) That applicant shall not expand into another line of business activity without prior BOI approval; and
- 3) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

March 25, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[19-21] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 5455 and Section 2, Rule III. of the Basic Rules and Regulations to Implement the Intent and Provisions of the said Act, MANILA MANDARIN HOTEL, INC., a corporation existing under the laws of the Philippines, and with business address at % Jardine Davies, Inc., Buendia Avenue, Makati, Rizal and engaged in hotel business has filed with the Board of Investments an application to accept the permissible investment of The Hong-kong Land Co. Ltd. and Jardine Davies, Inc., in the amount of ₱8,750,000.00 and ₱990,000.00, Philippine currency, respectively.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and

regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That the applicant shall submit the required proof of reciprocity for and in behalf of the foreign investors;
- 2) That it shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Philippine Tourism Authority with respect to its hotel operations and activities;

- 3) That it shall not accept additional foreign investments without securing prior authority from the Board of Investments; and
- 4) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

April 28, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[19-21] Board Secretary

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